509

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1825. Vol. 3...No 43

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
PRINTER, GAZETTE OFFICE & WOOD-STREET.
At $2 per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

A Warehouse To Rent,

And immediate Possession given.

APPLY TO

Allen & Grant,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

30 HHDS. NEW-ORLEANS

SUGAR,

40 bbls. **MOLASSES,**

50 bales and small bags

COTTON,

100 Boxes **TIN PLATES.**
200 Kegs **JUNIATA NAILS.**
200 Boxes 8-10 & 10-12 **GLASS.**
25 do. **BOTTLES,** assorted.
300 barrels **SALT.**
20 do. **MACKAREL**
Cap Printing & Wrapping
PAPER,

A constant supply from Sewickly Grove Mill.

CASH FOR RAGS.

April 15, 1825—tf.

Lawrence & Bainbridge,

MERCHANTS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Louisville, Ky.

Have formed a co-partnership with

JAMES ANDERSON, JR.

The business will in future be conducted under the firm of

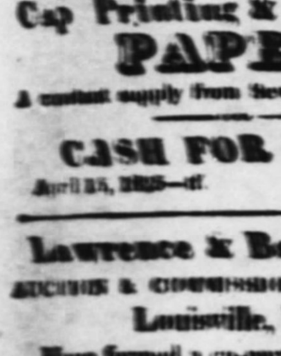
B. LAWRENCE & CO.

REFERENCES.

James Hughes Esq. John Barnard, Louisville.
J. P. C. K. Gibson, R. Hughes Cincinnati.
Isaac T. M'Coy, Wheeling.
James Riddle & Son, Leathers & Johnston, Wm. Bell, Jr. W. Anderson, R. Lindell, Pittsburgh.

August 26.—tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER,



TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c. at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of mills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. &c. which he offers wholesale and retail, low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent nine Fuller's kettles, salt pans, Slater's patent evaporating machines, for steam boats and hotels, &c. made to order at the shortest notice.

Lewis Peterson.

Oct. 1824.—tf

TO LET,

Two Dwelling Houses

In Fourth near Market street.

Two large WARE HOUSES and a DWELLING HOUSE on Front street, between Wood and Market streets.

A DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM, on Market street, opposite the Allegheny Bridge.

Three DWELLING HOUSES and STORE ROOMS, now building, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets.

ALSO ON GOOD GROUND RENT

TWELVE LOTS, on Smithfield street, between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley.

Possession given the 1st of April. Apply to

H Holdship.

February 25—tf

LINE OF TRANSPORTATION

FROM

New-York to Pittsburgh.

THE SUBSCRIBERS inform the public that they have established a Line of Transportation from New-York, by the Erie Canal, Lake Erie, and Chautauque Lake, down the Alleghany River, to Pittsburgh. They are prepared to remove property and forward it in that direction. The price of Transportation is now regulated, and further contemplated improvements have been made. It will be reduced. The utmost exertions will be used to forward property, and the undersigned feel confident in saying, that the public will find this a safe and as expeditious a route as at present can be found.

Robert Hunter,	N. York.
Abraham Van Santvort,	
Oliver Phelps,	Albany.
Trotter & Douglass,	
Jay & Webster,	
Townsend & Coit,	Buffalo.
Pratt & Mench,	
John Scott,	
S. Thompson & Co.	Black Rock.
Jas. L. Barton,	
Abell, Farnsworth & Co.	Portland Harbour.
John Dexter,	Mayville.
Alvin Plumb & Co.	Jamestown.
Ardrid Tanner,	Warren, Pa.

Portland station, June 6, 1825.—jy 16—3m

DOCTOR SPEER,

HAS COMMENCED

The Practice of Medicine,

In the City of Pittsburgh,

AND will attend to calls in any branch of the profession, at his shop, in Fourth street, between Market & Wood streets, one door east of the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

March 18, 1825

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.

John Patterson,
Late Clerk to Commissioners.

Mount township, May 6, 1825.

We are authorized to state, that

Captain James R. Butler

is a candidate for the Office of

SHERIFF

OF THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY

May 27, 1825—tc.

SHERIFFALTY.

I offer myself a candidate for the office of

Sheriff of Allegheny county.

At the ensuing general election, and will be thankful for the votes of my fellow-citizens.

William Caven.

Versailles township, May 20, 1825.—tc

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the President and Managers of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, have assigned the proceeds of the tolls of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge, and all the real and personal property and effects of the said Company, for the payment of their debts, in the manner set forth in two instruments of writing, executed and bearing date the 9th day of October last past, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Bucks County, Pa. All persons having claims against the said President and Managers of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, are hereby notified, that all such claims must be presented at the office of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, within twelve months from the 9th day of October last, or be excluded from the benefits of the said assignment, agreeable to a provision therein made.

The undersigned assignees will meet at the office of the Company, at New-Hope, on the 3d Wednesday of every month, until the 9th December, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business under the said assignment.

JOHN C. PARKS, New-Hope.
JOHN HOGEMAN,
No 29, Sansom st. Philadelphia
HARLOW K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks county,
Assignees

Nov. 25, 1824. [Dec. 3 (90)]

Edward J & Samuel A. Roberts,

ATTORNEYS

AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Have their Office in Fourth St.

THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1825.—tf.

REMOVAL.

CALEB LEE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED to the Store Room lately occupied by S. A. Duncan, in Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, where he is ready to attend to the orders of his customers as usual. He has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

He has formed a correspondence with some of the best shops in the city of Philadelphia, by which he will be furnished with the latest city fashions.

April 8, 1825.—tf.

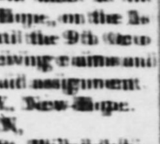
ECIN & LEDLIE,

Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Ware House, corner of Market and Water streets, (three doors below their old stand,) formerly occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co and recently by Messrs. J. Anderson & Co.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 hhds. SUGAR,
50 bbls. MOLASSES,
30 " MACKAREL,
30 boxes TIN PLATES,



A few casks 4th Proof Cognac BRANDY, Italian, Tenerific, Port and Claret WINES.

ON HAND,

A constant supply Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS, SAD IRONS, AXES, HOES, CHAINS, Juniata NAILS and BRADS—For sale as above.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf

RULES OF COURT.

For Sale at this Office,

RULES for regulating the Practice of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania: Adopted at Williamsport on the first Monday, and at Pittsburgh on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1824. By order of *William Wilkins*, District Judge. Price 50 cents.

April 8.

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber wishes to rent, on perpetual lease, the LOT he now lives on, in Wood st. between Fourth street and Diamond Alley.

It will be laid out in LOTS,

To suit those wishing to rent.

Wm Robinson.

Pittsburgh, July 1.—tf.

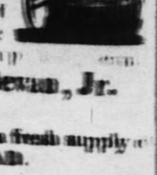
JUST RECEIVED,

By the subscriber, in WOOD, between 2d and 3d streets,

20 Bags GREEN COFFEE.
15 Chests Y Hyson TEA
very superior

IN STORE.

Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder TEAS.
Old Java and best Havana COFFEE.
A few bbls No 2, fine fat MACKAREL.
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, &c &c.
Very superior SALAD OIL, in bottles.
Best English MUSTARD, do.
Loaf and New Orleans SUGARS.
Powder, Lead, Shot and Flints.
First quality Virginia Chewing TOBACCO.
Foreign & Domestic LIQUORS & WINES of all qualities, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, all of which are offered, *Wholesale & Retail* on



R Bevan, Jr.

May 27—tf

☞ Expected in a few days, a fresh supply of FRESH HERRING AND SHAD.

PITTSBURGH

FLINT GLASS WORKS

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

HAVE, in addition to their former assortment, of plain, moulded and cut Glass, which is now very complete,

LAFAYETTE and MEDALION

Tumblers, Ornaments, &c.

Which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY & SUTHERLAND is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by *Andrew M. January*, who is duly authorized to collect all moneys due to, and pay the debts of the firm.

Andrew M. January,
Wm. Sutherland.

Test—Chas. E. Wing,
Wharton Rogers, Jr.

Mayville, June 15, 1825.—[3 26]

STORAGE

AND

Commission Business.

ANDREW M. JANUARY,

Late of the firm of January and Sutherland,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he will continue to transact a *STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS* in the house lately occupied by said firm. As his attention will be exclusively devoted to the above business, he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction, and merit a continuance of past favors. He has on hand the following articles, which he will sell low for cash, or barter for such country produce as will suit this market, to wit:

4, 6, 8, and 12d NAILS & BRADS, by the keg;
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS;
GLASS WARE by the box, assorted;
COFFEE by the bag or barrel;
MACKAREL, do
New-Orleans MOLASSES,
COPPERAS, by the keg or bbl

YOUNG HYSON TEA;

Writing and Wrapping PAPER, by the ream;
WHITE LEAD, ground in oil and dry;
Painters' RED LEAD; POWDER, by the keg;
IRON WIRE SIFTERS;
RIDDLES and MOVE WIRE;
LOGWOOD and FUSTIC;
SPELLING BOOKS by the dozen;
RED CORD and PLOUGH LINES;
TARRED ROPE, CANDLES, by the box;
SADDLER, ALUM and SALTS, by the keg.

Also, a variety of other articles, suitable for this market, not enumerated above.

Mayaville, Ky. June 13, 1825.—[1267] tf.

ALLEGHENY RIDGE.

THE President and Managers of the company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT for the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 15th instant.

Alex Johnston, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1825.—3t. *Treasurer.*

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that the subscriber having applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the Acts of General Assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors: the said Court have appointed the *third Monday in August next*, at the court house, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors; at which time and place you may attend and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

David Matthews.

Butler, St. Clair township.

July 15, 1825—3w

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh,

On Monday, the first day of August next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following property, viz

All the right, title, interest, and claim of Gen *John Wilkins*, deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in, and to the following lots and pieces of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh with the improvements, buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to wit: No. 285, fronting and binding on Wood street, from the corner of Second to the corner of Third street 150 feet, and extending back from said corners on Second and Third streets, 60 feet to the line of Lot No. 286, upon which is erected, at the corner of Third street, a two-story front and back buildings of brick, also, adjoining the same, a three story brick house, fronting on Wood street, with an extensive three story back building of brick, and several frame tenements, occupied as shops. Also, Lot No 286 adjoining the foregoing, extending in length 150 feet, from Second to Third streets, and fronting on each of the same streets 60 feet, upon which a portion of the brick buildings aforesaid are situated, and also several frame tenements. Also, A portion of Lot No 287, adjoining the last mentioned and described Lot, bounded by the same, its whole length from Second to Third street being 150 feet, bounded also by Third street, by part of Lot No. 288, by a portion of the same Lot No 87, formerly owned by Charles Matthews, deceased by Second street, having a front on Third street of 50 feet, and on Second street of 30 feet, being the whole of Lot No. 287, except the part formerly owned by the said Charles Matthews and upon which is erected a large frame stable. Also, A portion of Lot No. 288, bounded and binding on Third street 30 feet, by part of Lot No. 287, by ground formerly belonging to Charles Matthews, deceased, by Second street, by part of Lot No. 289, and by ground belonging to Lydia Jones, having a front on Second street of 60 feet, and running along the line of Lot No. 287, from Second to Third streets. 150 feet, being the whole of Lot No 288, except three by fifty feet, owned by Lydia Jones, and on which are erected two frame dwelling houses, two stories high, fronting on Second street, seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Gen. John Wilkins, deceased, at the suit of *Simon Gratz & Co.*

The above mentioned property will be set up and sold in Lots, according to a plan which will be exhibited at the time of sale, and which, in the mean time, may be seen at the Sheriff's Office, viz:—

Lot No. 1, of the said plan, being the whole of the premises occupied by John Ramsay, as the Pittsburgh Hotel, at the S. E. corner of Third and Wood streets, fronting on Wood street 85 feet, and on Third street 150 feet, be the same more or less. The said lot being part of the lots marked in the plan of Pittsburgh, Nos. 285, 286 and 287. The buildings consist of a large and commodious two story brick tavern house and back building, to which is attached a large three story brick house and extensive back buildings, frame stable, &c &c.

Lot No. 2, of the said plan, being the premises now occupied by Mr Henry Peterson, and being part of lot No 285, beginning on Wood street, at the distance of 85 feet from Third street, and fronting on Wood street 19 feet, and running back the same breadth 60 feet, more or less, on which is erected a small frame shop.

Lot No. 3, of the said plan, being the premises now occupied by Mr Alexander Pentland and being part of the said lot No 285 beginning on Wood street, at the distance of 104 feet from Third street, and fronting on Wood street 22 feet, and extending back the same breadth 60 feet, more or less, on which are erected two small frame shops.

Lot No. 4, of the said plan, being the premises now occupied by Lewis Peterson and W. P Bum, and being also part of the said lot No. 285, beginning at the corner of Second and Wood streets, and fronting on Wood street 56 feet, and fronting on Second street 60 feet, more or less, on which are erected two frame shops and back buildings.

Lot No 5, of the said plan being the premises now occupied by John Gallagher and Isaac Bird, and being part of the lot marked in the plan of Pittsburgh No 285, beginning on Second street, at the distance of 60 feet from the corner of Wood street, and fronting on Second street 56 feet, and running back the same breadth 75 feet, more or less, on which are erected a frame shop and a frame dwelling house.

Lot No. 6, of the said plan, (vacant) being part of the lot marked in the plan of Pittsburgh No 287, beginning on Second street, at the distance of 120 feet from Wood street, and fronting on Second street 30 feet, and running back the same breadth 75 feet, more or less.

Lot No. 7, of the same plan, being the premises now occupied by Mrs. Murray, and being part of the lot marked in the plan of Pittsburgh, No 288, beginning on Second street, at the corner of Lot No. 287, and fronting on Second street 20 feet, and running back the same breadth 75 feet, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Lot No. 8 of the said plan, being the premises now, or lately occupied by A. Shaw, and being also a part of said lot No. 288, beginning on Second street, at the distance of 20 feet from the corner of lot No. 287, and fronting on Second street, 40 feet, and running back the same breadth 75 feet, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Lot No. 9 of the said plan, being part of lot No. 288 as aforesaid, beginning on Third street, at the corner of lot No. 287, and thence running eastwardly along Third street, 30 feet to ground of Lydia Jones, thence southwardly by the same 50 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Third street 30 feet to lot No 289, thence by the line of the same southwardly 25 feet, thence westwardly, parallel with Second street 60 feet, to the line of lot No 287, and thence by the same northwardly 85 feet to the place of beginning, having a front on Third street of 30 feet, and extending back the same breadth 50 feet, when it increases to the width of 60 feet, and thence extending back that breadth 35 feet, more or less.

And Lot No. 10, of the said plan, being part of the lot marked in the plan of Pittsburgh, No. 287, beginning on Third street, at the corner of No. 288, and running along Third street westwardly 30 feet, and extending back the same breadth 41 feet, more or less.

AL'SO All the right, title, interest and claim of *Joseph Huntsinger*, of, in, and to a tract of land in St. Clair township, bounded by lands of Nettle Calhoun, George Cunnington, John Warner and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, on which is erected, a log house, a barn, a blacksmith shop, with about sixty acres cleared; the interest of the said defendant being one undivided sixth part. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Huntsinger, at the suit of *James Morfford*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *James Grey*, of, in, and to the following property, viz Lot No. 161, and half of lot No 162, in the city of Pittsburgh, situate between Penn and Liberty streets, on which are erected two frame dwelling houses. Also, of in and to, lots No 47 and 48, marked in Col O'Hara's plan or ex enamin of Pittsburgh, on which are two frame dwelling houses. Also, of, in, and to, 40 acres of land, in St Clair township, now, or lately occupied by John Dunn, and others, on which there are thirty acres cleared and under good fence.—Also, of, in and to four undivided sixth parts of the farm now occupied by the said James Grey, in Mifflin township, containing 400 acres more or less, on which is erected three dwelling houses a saw mill, barn, &c with about 200 acres cleared and highly improved. Seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said James Grey, at the suit of *E. Pentland, for the use of Henry Baldwin & Wm. Wilkins* who assigned, &c. and others.

AL'SO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Samuel Murphy* of, in and to, a piece of land situate in Elizabeth township, bounded by lands of Henry Westley John Robison, Hugh Wilson, and others, containing eight acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, on which is erected a dwelling house, a stable and an old fulling mill. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Murphy at the suit of *John Wilson*, for the use, &c.

AL'SO— All the right title, interest and claim of *Zedekiah Bantham* of, in and to, three lots of ground in Elizabethtown, numbered in the plan thereof, 26, 31, and 32, bounded by Front and Second streets, by Strawberry alley, and by lot No. 33. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Zedekiah Bantham, at the suit of *John Wilson*, for use, &c.

AL'SO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *James Allison*, of, in and to a piece of land situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of John Wilson, Henry Beltzhoover, George Rudebush and W. Fulton's old plan, containing 13 acres more or less, on which are erected a log house, a stable and all the land cleared; the interest of the said James Allison being one undivided fourth part. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Allison, at the suit of *George Calloway*.

AL'SO— All the right, title, interest and claim of *Hugh M'Donald* of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of Francis Wilson's heirs, John Wall's, John Benning, Charles Johnston, and William Simard, containing about 125 acres and 49 perches, more or less, on which is erected a log house and barn, and other improvements with about forty or fifty acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Hugh M'Donald, at the suit of *James Fitzer*, for use of Charles Johnston, et al.

AL'SO—All the right title, interest and claim of *Samuel Thompson, Sr.* deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 4-9, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Wood street, at the corner of the brick house, now in the tenure of William Blair, and running up Wood street 15 feet, and extending back 60 feet, more or less, on which is erected a three story brick house subject to a yearly ground rent of thirty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Thompson, Sr. deceased, at the suit of *Thomas Davis*.

L. Stewart, Shff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, July ..., 1825. } jy—3t.

E. MERRITT,

DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends making this city his residence. He has taken the front Room of the building now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, in Fourth between Market and Wood streets where he will be happy to render his professional services to such applicants as may favour him with their commands. From his experience in setting Artificial Teeth, he flatters himself that he will receive a reasonable share of public patronage. All operations of the teeth performed with the greatest ease.

Will keep on hand a quantity of his celebrated DENTIFRICE, for polishing the teeth, and hardening the gums when spongy. This powder will restore bleeding gums to a healthy state, in a few days. Warranted free from acids or any thing that *can* to destroy the enamel.

N. B Will be found at his room from eight until twelve in the morning—from two until six in the evening.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1825.—tf.

ACADEMY, PITTSBURGH,

Wood st. between First and Second sts.

MR. SCOTT

EMBRACES this opportunity of informing the public, that having procured a large and commodious dwelling, he can now admit a few more young gentlemen as

Boarders and Scholars.

The course of Education pursued in the Academy, is intended to furnish boys with a plentiful store of general, useful, and necessary knowledge; to unfold to them the true sources of learning; to introduce them to an acquaintance with the diversified objects of human pursuit, to enable them to choose a profession for themselves, and ultimately to fit them for Society.—For these important purposes, Woodbridge's Geography, the Universal Preceptor, containing abstracts of 30 different branches of learning, Lavoisne's famous Atlas of History, Chronology, &c. &c. with books of Grammar, Rhetoric, practical and theoretical Geometry and Arithmetic, &c. have been introduced into the Academy.—No boy above 16 years of age will be accepted as a Boarder. *Tuition, Board, Washing and Mending*, $130 per annum.

April 1, 1825.—3y.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1825. Vol. 3....No 43

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COTTON,
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200 Boxes 8-10 & 10-12 *GLASS.*
25 do. *BOTTLES,* assorted.
300 barrels *SALT.*
20 do. *MACKAREL*
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PAPER,
A constant supply from Sewickly Grove Mill.

CASH FOR RAGS.

April 15, 1825—tf.

Lawrence & Bainbridge,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.

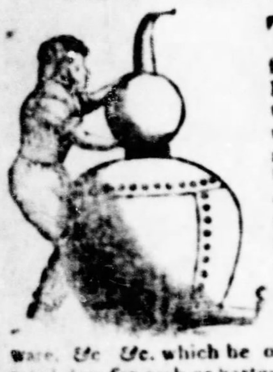
Have formed a co-partnership with
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.
The business will in future be conducted under the firm of
B. LAWRENCE & CO.

REFERENCES.

James Hughes Esq John Bustard, Louisville.
J & G. R Gilmore, B Hayden Cincinnati.
Knox & M'Kee, Wheeling.
James Riddle & Son Eschbaum & Johnston, Wm. Bell, Jr. W. Anderson, R. Lindell, Pittsburgh.

August 20.—tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER,



TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c, at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, *&c &c.* which he offers wholesale and retail, low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent still, Fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Slater's patent cooking machines, for steam boats and hotels, *&c* made to order at the shortest notice

Lewis Peterson.

Oct. 1824.—tf

TO LET,
Two Dwelling Houses

In Fourth near Market street.

Two large WARE HOUSES and a DWELLING HOUSE in Front street, between Wood and Market streets.

A DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM, in Market Street, opposite the Allegheny Bridge.

Three DWELLING HOUSES and STORE ROOMS, now finishing, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets

ALSO ON GROUND RENT

TWELVE LOTS, on Smithfield Street, between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley

Possession given the 1st of April. Apply to

H Holdship.

February 18—tf

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FROM
New-York to Pittsburgh.

THE SUBSCRIBERS inform the public that they have established a Line of Transportation from New-York, by the Erie Canal, Lake Erie, and Chautauque Lake, down the Allegheny River, to Pittsburgh They are prepared to receive property and forward it in that direction. The price of Transportation is now regulated, and after some contemplated improvements have been made, it will be reduced The utmost exertions will be used to forward property, and the subscribers feel confident in saying, that the public will find this a safe and as expeditious a route as at present can be found.

Robert Hunter, Abraham Van Sanford,	*N. York.*
Oliver Phelps, Trotter & Douglass,	*Albany.*
Joy & Webster, Townsend & Coit, Pratt & Meech, John Scott,	*Buffalo.*
S. Thompson & Co. Jos. L. Barton,	*Black Rock.*
Abell, Farnsworth & Co.	*Portland Harbor.*
John Dexter,	*Mayville.*
Alvin Plumb & Co.	*Jamestown.*
Arch'd Tanner,	*Warren, Pa.*

Portland Harbor, June 8, 1825.—[J. 15.—2m.]

DOCTOR SPEER,
HAS COMMENCED
The Practice of Medicine,
In the City of Pittsburgh,

AND will attend to calls in any branch of the profession, at his shop, in Fourth street, between Market & Wood streets, one door east of the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

March 18, 1825

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of
County Commissioner,
at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.

John Patterson,
Late Clerk to Commissioners.

Moon township, May 6, 1825.

We are authorized to state, that
Captain James R. Butler
is a candidate for the Office of
SHERIFF
OF THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.

May 27, 1825—te.

SHERIFFALTY.

I offer myself a candidate for the office of
Sheriff of Allegheny county.

AT the ensuing general election, and will be thankful for the votes of my fellow-citizens.

William Caven.

Versailles township, May 20, 1825.—te.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the President and Managers of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, have assigned the proceeds of the tolls of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge, and all the real and personal property and effects of the said Company, for the payment of their debts, in the manner set forth in two instruments of writing, executed and bearing date the 9th day of October last past, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Bucks County, Pa. All persons having claims against the said President and Managers of the New Hope Delaware BridgeCompany, are hereby notified, that all such claims must be presented at the Office of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, within twelve months from the 9th day of October last, or be excluded from the benefits of the said assignment, agreeable to a provision therein made.

The undersigned assignees will meet at the Office of the Company, at New-Hope, on the 1st Wednesday of every month, until the 9th October, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business under the said assignment

JOHN C. PARRY, New-Hope.
JOHN BUCKMAN,
No. 19, Sansom St. Philadelphia.
MAHLON K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks county,
Assignees

Nov. 25, 1824. [Dec.3 t90]

Edward J & Samuel A. Roberts,
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Have their Office in Fourth St.

THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824—tf.

REMOVAL.
CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED to the Store Room lately occupied by S. A. Dubarry, in Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, where he is ready to attend to the orders of his customers as usual. He has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

He has formed a correspondence with some of the best shops in the city of Philadelphia, by which he will be furnished with the latest city fashions.

April 8, 1825—tf.

EKIN & LEDLIE,
Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Ware house, corner of Market and Water streets, (three doors below their old stand,) formerly occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co and recently by Messrs. J. Anderson & Co.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 hhds. SUGAR,
50 bbls. MOLASSES,
30 " MACKAREL,
50 boxes TIN PLATES,
A few casks 4th Proof Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Claret WINES.

ON HAND,

A constant supply Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS, SAD IRONS, AXES, HOES, CHAINS, Juniata NAILS and BRADS—For sale as above.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf

RULES OF COURT.
For Sale at this Office,

RULES for regulating the Practice of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania: Adopted at Williamsport on the first Monday, and at Pittsburgh on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1824 By order of *William Wilkins,* District Judge. Price 50 cents.

April 8.

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber wishes to rent, on perpetual lease, the LOT he now lives on, in Wood st. between Fourth street and Diamond Alley.

It will be laid out in LOTS,
To suit those wishing to rent.

Wm. Robinson.

Pittsburgh, July 1.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the subscriber, in WOOD, between 2d and 3d streets,

20 Bags GREEN COFFEE.
15 Chests Y Hyson TEA.
very superior

IN STORE.

Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder TEAS.
Old Java and best Havana COFFEE.
A few bbls No. 2, fine fat MACKEREL.
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, &c &c.
Very superior SALLAD OIL, in bottles.
Best English MUSTARD. do.
Loaf and New-Orleans SUGARS.
Powder, Lead, Shot and Flints.
First quality Virginia Chewing TOBACCO.
Foreign & Domestic LIQUORS & WINES of 1st quality, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, all of which are offered, *Wholesale & Retail* on

R Bevan, Jr.

May 27—tf

☞ Expected in a few days, a fresh supply of FRESH HERRING AND SHAD.

PITTSBURGH
FLINT GLASS-WORKS

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

HAVE, in addition to their former assortment, of plain, moulded and cut Glass, which is now very complete,

LA FAYETTE and MEDALION
Tumblers, Ornaments, &c.

Which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY & SUTHERLAND is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by *Andrew M. January,* who is duly authorized to collect all moneys due to, and pay the debts of the firm

Andrew M. January,
Wm. Sutherland.

Test—CHAS. E. WOLF,
WILLIAM HUSTON, JR.

Maysville, June 13, 1825.—[J 24]

STORAGE
AND
Commission Business.

ANDREW M. JANUARY,

Late of the firm of January and Sutherland,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he will continue to transact a *STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS* in the house lately occupied by said firm As his attention will be exclusively devoted to the above business, he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction, and merit a continuance of past favors. He has on hand the following articles, which he will sell low for cash, or barter for such country produce as will suit this market, to wit:

4, 6, 8, and 12d NAILS & BRADS, by the keg,
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS;
GLASS WARE by the box, assorted;
COPPER, by the bag or barrel;
MACKEREL, do
New-Orleans MOLASSES;
COPPERAS, by the keg or bbl

YOUNG HYSON TEA;

Writing and Wrapping PAPER, by the ream;
WHITE LEAD, ground in oil and dry;
Painters' RED LEAD; POWDER, by the keg;
IRON WIRE SIFTERS;
RIDDLES and WOVE WIRE;
LOGWOOD and FUSTIC;
SPELLING BOOKS by the dozen;
BED CORDS and PLOUGH LINES;
TARRED ROPE; CANDLES, by the box;
MADDER, ALUM and SALTS, by the keg.

Also, a variety of other articles, suitable for this market, not enumerated above.

Maysville, Ky. June 13, 1825.——[J24] 6t.

ALLEGHENY BRIDGE.

THE President and Managers of the company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT for the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 14th instant.

Alex Johnston, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1825.—3t. *Treasurer.*

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that the subscriber having applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the Acts of General Assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors: the said Court have appointed the *third Monday in August next,* at the court-house, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors; at which time and place you may attend and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

David Matthews.
Hatter, St. Clair township.

July 15, 1825—3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh,

On Monday, the first day of August next,

At 10 o'clock, A M. the following property, viz

All the right, title, interest, and claim of Gen *John Wilkins,* deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in, and to the following lots and pieces of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh with the improvements, buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to wit: No. 285, fronting and binding on Wood street, from the corner of Second to the corner of Third street 160 feet, and extending back from said corners on Second and Third streets, 60 feet to the line of Lot No. 286, upon which is erected, at the corner of Third street, a two-story front and back buildings of brick, also, adjoining the same, a three story brick house, fronting on Wood street, with an extensive three story back building of brick, and several frame tenements, occupied as shops. Also, Lot No 286 adjoining the foregoing, extending in length 160 feet, from Second to Third streets, and fronting on each of the same streets 60 feet, upon which a portion of the brick buildings aforesaid are situated, and also several frame tenements. Also, A portion of Lot No 287, adjoining the last mentioned and described Lot, bounded by the same, its whole length from Second to Third street being 160 feet, bounded also by Third street, by part of Lot No 288, by a portion of the same Lot No 287, formerly owned by Charles Matthews, dec'd and by Second street, having a front on Third street of 60 feet, and on Second street of 30 feet being the whole of Lot No. 287, except the part formerly owned by the said Charles Matthews and upon which is erected a large frame stable Also, A portion of Lot No. 288, bounded and binding on Third street 30 feet, by part of Lot No. 287, by ground formerly belonging to Charles Matthews, deceased, by Second street by part of Lot No. 289, and by ground belonging to Lydia Jones, having a front on Second street of 60 feet, and running along the line of Lot No. 287, from Second to Third streets, 160 feet, being the whole of Lot No 288, except thirty by fifty feet, owned by Lydia Jones, and on which are erected two frame dwelling houses, two stories high, fronting on Second Street. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Gen. John Wilkins, deceased, at the suit of *Simon Gratz & Co.*

The above mentioned property will be set up and sold in Lots, according to a plan which will be exhibited at the time of sale, and which, in the mean time, may be seen at the Sheriff's Office, viz:—

Lot No. 1, of the said plan, being the whole of the premises occupied by John Ramsay, as the Pittsburgh Hotel, at the S. E corner of Third and Wood streets, fronting on Wood street 85 feet, and on Third street 150 feet, be the same more or less. The said lot being part of the lots marked in the plan of Pittsburgh, Nos 285, 286, and 287. The buildings consist of a large and commodious two story brick tavern house and back building, to which is attached a large three story brick house and extensive back buildings, frame stable, &c. &c.

Lot No. 2, of the said plan, being the premises now occupied by Mr Henry Peterson, and being part of lot No 285, beginning on Wood street, at the distance of 85 feet from Third street, and fronting on Wood street 19 feet, and running back the same breadth 60 feet, more or less; on which is erected a small frame shop.

Lot No. 3, of the said plan, being the premises now occupied by Mr Alexander Pentland and being part of the said lot No 285 beginning on Wood street, at the distance of 104 feet from Third street, and fronting on Wood street 22 feet, and extending back the same breadth 60 feet, more or less; on which are erected two small frame shops.

Lot No. 4, of the said plan, being the premises now occupied by Lewis Peterson and W. P Baum, and being also part of the said lot No. 285, beginning at the corner of Second and Wood streets, and fronting on Wood street 34 feet, and fronting on Second street 60 feet, more or less; on which are erected two frame shops and back buildings.

Lot No. 5, of the said plan being the premises now occupied by John Gallagher and Isaac Hill, and being part of the lot marked in the plan of Pittsburgh No. 286, beginning on Second street, at the distance of 60 feet from the corner of Wood street, and fronting on Second street 60 feet, and running back the same breadth 75 feet, more or less; on which are erected a frame shop and a frame dwelling house.

Lot No. 6, of the said plan, (vacant) being part of the lot marked in the plan of Pittsburgh No 287, beginning on Second street, at the distance of 120 feet from Wood-street, and fronting on Second street 30 feet, and running back the same breadth 75 feet, more or less.

Lot No. 7, of the same plan, being the premises now occupied by Mrs. Murray, and being part of the lot marked in the plan of Pittsburgh, No 288, beginning on Second street, at the corner of Lot No. 287, and fronting on Second street 20 feet, and running back the same breadth 75 feet, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Lot No. 8, of the said plan, being the premises now, or lately occupied by A. Shaw, and being also a part of said lot No. 288, beginning on Second-street, at the distance of 20 feet from the corner of lot No. 287, and fronting on Second-street, 40 feet, and running back the same breadth 75 feet, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Lot No. 9 of the said plan, being part of lot No. 288 as aforesaid, beginning on Third-street, at the corner of lot No. 287, and thence running eastwardly along Third street, 30 feet to ground of Lydia Jones; thence southwardly by the same 50 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Third-street 30 feet to lot No 289, thence by the line of the same southwardly 35 feet, thence westwardly, parallel with Second-street 60 feet, to the line of lot No. 287, and thence by the same northwardly 85 feet to the place of beginning, having a front on Third-street of 30 feet, and extending back the same breadth 50 feet, when it increases to the width of 60 feet, and thence extending back that breadth 35 feet, more or less.

And Lot No. 10, of the said plan, being part of the lot marked in the plan of Pittsburgh, No. 287, beginning on Third-street, at the corner of lot No. 288, and running along Third street westwardly 30 feet, and extending back the same breadth 41 feet, more or less

ALSO All the right, title, interest and claim of *Joseph Harshberger,* of, in, and to a tract of land in St. Clair township, bounded by lands of Noble Calhoun, George Cunningham, John Varner and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, on which is erected, a log house, a barn, a blacksmith shop, with about sixty acres cleared; the interest of the said defendant being one undivided sixth part. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Harshberger, at the suit of *James Morford*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *James Grey,* of, in, and to the following property, viz Lot No. 141, and half of lot No 142, in the city of Pittsburgh, situate between Penn and Liberty-streets, on which are erected two frame dwelling houses. Also, of, in and to, lots No 47 and 48, marked in Col O'Hara's plan or extension of Pittsburgh, on which are two frame dwelling houses Also, of, in, and to, 40 acres of land, in St Clair township, now, or lately occupied by John Dumm and others, on which there are thirty acres cleared and under good fence.—Also, of, in and to, four undivided sixth parts of the farm now occupied by the said James Grey, in Mifflin township, containing 400 acres more or less, on which is erected three dwelling houses, a saw mill, barn, &c with about 200 acres cleared and highly improved Seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said James Grey, at the suit of *E. Pentland, for the use of Henry Baldwin & Wm Wilkins* who assigned, &c. and others.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Samuel Murphy* of, in and to, a piece of land situate in Elizabeth township, bounded by lands of Henry Westby John Robison, Hugh Wilson, and others, containing eight acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, on which is erected a dwelling house, a stable and an old fulling mill. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Murphy at the suit of *John Wilson,* for the use, &c.

ALSO—All the right title, interest and claim of *Zedekiah Bonham* of, in and to, three lots of ground in Elizabethtown, numbered in the plan thereof, 26, 30, and 31, bounded by Front and Second streets, by Strawberry alley, and by lot No. 32. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Zedekiah Bonham, at the suit of *John Wilson,* for use, &c.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *James Allison,* of, in and to a piece of land situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of John Wilson, Henry Beltzhoover, George Mushrush and W. Fulton's old place, containing 13 acres more or less, on which are erected a log house, a stable and all the land cleared; the interest of the said James Allison being one undivided fourth part. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Allison at the suit of *George Galloway.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Hugh M'Donald* of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of Francis Wilson's heirs, John Wall's heirs, John Henning, Charles Johnston, and William Sinnard, containing about 155 acres and 49 perches, more or less, on which is erected a log house and barn, and other improvements with about forty or fifty acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Hugh M'Donald, at the suit of *James Filpot,* for use of Charles Johnston, et al.

ALSO—All the right title, interest and claim of *Samuel Thompson, Sr.* deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 409, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Wood street, at the corner of the brick house, now in the tenure of William Blair, and running up Wood street 15 feet, and extending back 60 feet, more or less, on which is erected a three story brick house, subject to a yearly ground rent of thirty dollars Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Thompson, Sr. deceased, at the suit of *Thomas Davis.*

L. Stewart, Shff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, July —, 1825. } J8—3t.

E. MERRITT,
DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends making this city his residence He has taken the front Room of the building now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, in Fourth between Market and Wood Streets; where he will be happy to render his professional services to such applicants as may honor him with their commands From his experience in Setting Artificial Teeth, he flatters himself that he will receive a reasonable share of public patronage. All operations of the teeth performed with the greatest ease.

Will keep on hand a quantity of his celebrated DENTIFRICE, for polishing the teeth, and hardening the gums when spongy This powder will restore bleeding gums to a healthy state, by its use, in a few days. Warranted free from acids or any thing that *tends* to destroy the enamel.

N. B Will be found at his room from eight until twelve in the morning—from two until six in the evening.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1825—tf.

ACADEMY, PITTSBURGH,

Wood St. between First and Second Sts.

MR. SCOTT

EMBRACES this opportunity of informing the public, that having procured a large and commodious dwelling, he can now admit a few more young gentlemen as

Boarders and Scholars.

The course of Education pursued in the Academy, is intended to furnish boys with a plentiful store of general, useful, and necessary knowledge; to unfold to them the true sources of learning; to introduce them to an acquaintance with the diversified objects of human pursuit; to enable them to choose a profession for themselves, and ultimately to fit them for Society—For these important purposes, Woodbridge's Geography, the Universal Preceptor, containing abstracts of 30 different branches of learning, Lavoisne's famous Atlas of History, Chronology, &c. &c. with books of Grammar, Rhetoric, practical and theoretical Geometry and Arithmetic, &c. have been introduced into the Academy.—No boy above 16 years of age will be accepted as a Boarder *Tuition, Board, Washing and Mending,* $130 *per annum.*

April 1, 1825.—1y.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1825.

A number of the citizens of Pittsburgh, desirous of offering a public expression of their estimation of the character of Governor CLINTON, as the distinguished friend of Domestic Industry and Internal Improvement, during his expected visit to this City, convened, pursuant to notice, on Friday evening, the 15th inst. at Denniston's Hotel;

ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Esq. was called to the chair, and

John S. Riddle, appointed secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

DE WITT CLINTON, governor of the state of New-York, being on a tour through part of Ohio, is expected to visit Pittsburgh, in a few days, on his return to Albany. The individuals composing this meeting, attaching a deserved and high estimation to his character, as an enlightened statesman, a national benefactor, and a patriotic citizen, concur in the expression of the opinion, that his reception in this City should be distinguished by a public offering of respect and gratitude. His splendid genius and talents; his long, useful and disinterested exertions, in the service of the state over which he presides; the animating and honorable example which his brilliant career affords to the whole union, entitle him to the esteem and admiration of his countrymen. This city, especially, relying, principally, for its prosperity on the developement and judicious application of the natural resources, and on the facilities for extensive domestic commerce and manufactures, which it possesses, should be anxious to do honor to the man who has shown himself to be so efficient and indefatigable in the promotion of measures identified with its welfare.

It is therefore *Resolved*, That, should his Excellency *De Witt Clinton* visit Pittsburgh, on his return to New-York, the members of this meeting, and such other citizens as may coincide with them in their sentiments of respect for his merits and services, will unite in a public demonstration of those sentiments, in a manner worthy of his distinguished character and appropriate to the peculiar nature and value of his exertions in behalf of his country.

Resolved, That Henry Baldwin, Esq. Alexander Brackenridge, Esq. M. Allen, Hon. William Wilkins, William Eichbaum, Jr. and John S. Riddle, be a Committee to make suitable arrangements for his reception, and public entertainment, during his visit to this City in conformity to the foregoing resolution.

A. BRACKENRIDGE, *Chairman.*
JOHN S. RIDDLE, *Sec'y.*

Perhaps a more healthy district of country, of equal extent, is no where to be found, than that portion of Pennsylvania which lies west of the Allegheny mountains. Registers of ages, if generally kept, would prove this fact, by showing the longevity of our inhabitants. The attention of a gentleman in Plum township, in this county, who has been employed as assessor, was drawn to this subject by the list of aged persons near Glasgow, lately published by Mr. Watson. He has made out a list, by which it appears, that in that township, containing about 300 taxable inhabitants, there are 67 persons upwards of 60 years of age. Many of these are between 70 and 80, a few between 80 and 90, and one upwards of 90.

The following Notice was published by the Street Commissioner, on the day of its date, in handbills. At this hot season, in a town so large as Pittsburgh, strict attention to cleanliness is dictated by a regard to health and comfort, and the laws requiring it ought to be strictly enforced by the competent authority.

NOTICE.

By the 17th section of an Ordinance, passed by the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, it is enacted that "every person or persons who shall possess or inhabit the front shop, house, or building, adjoining to or fronting the foot pavements within the said city, shall cause the same, along the front of their respective shops, houses, buildings, or property, to be swept, scraped and cleaned, at least on every Tuesday and Friday of each week, before nine of the clock in the morning, and shall, also, for the same distance, keep the gutters open and clean; and if he, she, or they fail to do so, a fine of one dollar shall be imposed for each and every such offence."

By the 7th section of an Ordinance, passed the seventh day of September, 1816, it is enacted, that "no person or persons shall be permitted to throw into Water street, any brick or stone, coal, wood, ashes, filth, lime, shavings, or dung, under a penalty of four dollars."

By the 8th section of the same Ordinance, it is enacted, "That if any merchant, shopkeeper, tradesman, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall place any boxes, barrels, casks, kegs, buts, tuns, hogsheads, crates, bales or packages, of any kind whatsoever, or any iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, or other metal, goods, wares, or merchandise, in the bulk or package, in any square, street, or alley of the said city, (except for the purpose of immediately loading or unloading, or removing or storing away into shops, warehouses, cellars, or other apartments,) the same is hereby declared a public and common nuisance, and such person or persons aforesaid, shall, on being convicted, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars, beside the expense (in case it is done by the street commissioner,) of removing such nuisance."

And by the 9th section of the same Ordinance, it is enacted, that "no person or persons shall cast any dead carcass, garbage, offal, putrid meat, nauseous liquor, or other offensive or unwholesome matter, upon any square, street, or alley, or upon the shores or margins of either of the rivers, within the said city, or so near the limits thereof as to annoy or be offensive to the citizens in the city," under the penalty of twenty dollars.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after this date, the provisions of the City Ordinances above recited, will be rigidly enforced.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
Street Commissioner.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1825.

The Ohio Canal was commenced on the 4th of July, at the Licking Summit, as will be seen by the account of the celebration there, published in our paper of to-day. If the consummation of this work realizes the anticipations of Gov. Clinton, there will never be cause to regret its commencement. He says, in his reply to an address delivered to him by Gov. Morrow, in the Representatives' Hall, at Columbus, on the 7th instant, that he "has the utmost confidence in the practicability of the undertaking, and the economy with which it will be executed. In five years it may be completed—*and I am clearly of opinion that in ten years after the consummation of this work, it will produce an annual revenue of at least a million of dollars;* and I hope this remark may be quoted, if any thing I say shall be deemed worthy of particular notice, in order that its accuracy may be tested by experience."

As the work is now begun, and every citizen of the State more or less interested in its completion, we would say, notwithstanding our doubts as to the propriety of undertaking it now, *Let it progress!*

St. Clairsville Gaz.

[The St. Clairsville Gazette had previously opposed the canal law of Ohio.]

It is with regret we learn that a Tobacco house near Barnesville, belonging to *James Barnes*, containing about 3000 weight of fine tobacco, was lately consumed with its contents, by fire. Loss estimated at $1000.

St. Clairsville Gaz.

The FOURTH Annual Meeting of the Society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures in and for the county of Allegheny, will be held in the town of Allegheny, on *Wednesday, the 5th day of October next*, when the following PREMIUMS will be awarded, to wit:

HORSES.

For the Stallion best fitted for the road or draught,	$5 00
For the Stallion best fitted for the saddle,	5 00
Best Brood Mare,	5 00
Horse Colt,	4 00
Filly,	4 00

NEAT CATTLE.

For the best Cow of an improved breed,	5 00
Best Milch Cow,	5 00
2d best do.	3 00
Best Bull Calf of an improved breed, and not exceeding three years old,	5 00
Best do. do. of any other breed,	3 00
Best Heifer, of an improved breed, from one to three years old,	5 00
Best Heifer,	3 00

SHEEP.

For the best lot of Merino Sheep, not less than 5 Ewes and 1 Ram,	5 00
Best Common do.	3 00

SWINE.

For the best Boar and Sow,	5 00
Second best do. do.	2 00

CROPS.

For the best crop of Wheat, on a lot of at least five acres,	3 00
Best Barley on do. do.	3 00
Best crop of Corn, from at least 5 acres,	3 00

MANUFACTURES.

For the best piece of Linen, 25 yards in length, and 1 yard wide,	5 00
2nd best do. do. do.	3 00
Best Flannel, 20 yds. in length, and 1 yd. wide,	4 00
2d do. do. do. do.	3 00
Best Cloth, family manufacture, 30 yds. long and not less than ¾ yard wide,	5 00
2d best do. do. do.	5 00
Best Coverlet,	4 00
2d best do.	3 00
Best Linsey, 20 yards,	3 00
Best Casinet, 20 yards,	5 00
Best Carpeting, 20 yards,	5 00
2d best do do.	3 00
Best ½ dozen pair woollen Socks or Stockings, knit,	2 00
2d best woollen Socks or Stockings, knit,	1 00
Best Blankets,	4 00
Best Bonnet of Grass,	5 00
2d best Bonnet of Grass or Straw,	2 00

All animals exhibited for premiums, must be *owned* and *kept* in the county, and all the manufactured articles must be the produce of the labor and genius of the *citizens* of the county.

No premiums will be awarded unless the animals or articles are considered as deserving them, altho' they may be the best of the kind exhibited.

Discretionary premiums will be awarded for extraordinary animals and for superior skill, ingenuity, and industry, manifested in productions of agriculture and in manufactured articles, not specified in the foregoing schedule.

Committee on Horses—Messrs. Wm. Wilkins, F. M'Clure, Thos. Chalfant, Charles Johnston, and H. Beltzhoover.

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At 12 o'clock, the Committees will proceed to discharge their several duties.

Subscribers are earnestly desired to come prepared to pay the annual contribution required by law, viz: the small sum of one dollar.

Premiums cannot be proposed, emulation cannot be excited, the industrious and meritorious cannot be encouraged by the Society, unless the members be punctual in settling with the Treasurer.

Thomas Enoch, Esq. Treasurer, is at all times ready to receive subscriptions to aid the funds of the Society. WILLIAM WILKINS, Pres't.

HARMAR DENNY, Secretary.

From the National Intelligencer.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL CONVENTION.

A letter to the editors, from a respectable gentleman in the western part of the state of Pennsylvania, states that delegates have been chosen from the western counties of that state generally, to attend the Canal Convention about to be held at Harrisburgh.

"I have no doubt," says he, "that the Convention will adopt resolutions recommending to the next legislature the passage of the act confirmatory to the acts of Virginia, Maryland, and the United States, relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. This Canal will be found, upon examination, to be better calculated to promote the interests of Pennsylvania, and even of Philadelphia, than the one proposed to be made at the expense of this state: for it can be demonstrated, beyond all dispute,

"1st. That the distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, by the Potomac, will be less than by the Pennsylvania route through the Juniata and Conemaugh. This is established by a reference to the maps and reports of the Engineers employed on the two routes last summer—Thus:

"From Philadelphia to Harrisburgh the routes are the same. From the latter point, the one route will diverge from the Susquehanna, near the mouth of the Conedoguinnet Creek, thence by the ravine of that stream, which interlocks with the Conococheague, it will connect itself by an easy and cheap route, through a country entirely level, presenting no difficulty whatever, with an abundance of water, with the Potomac near Williamsport, and thence to Cumberland, will make, from Harrisburgh to that place, a distance of 142 miles.

From Cumberland to Pittsburgh, by the Castleman route, which is ascertained to be practicable, 141

283

While, according to the report of the Engineers, it appears that the distance from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh by the other route, along the Juniata, &c. will be 288 miles. Thus, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, by the Potomac route, will be 5 miles the nearest.

"2d. The Potomac route will pass through a portion of the *state of Pennsylvania*, having more than double the population of that part through which the other route passes; this is evident from a glance at Melish's Map of Pennsylvania, from which it will be seen that the Potomac route will pass through

Cumberland county, sending to the State Legislature	2 members.
Franklin,	3
Somerset,	2
Fayette,	3
Washington,	4
	14

Westmoreland and Allegheny counties are intersected by both routes, and are therefore considered neutral.

The Juniata and Conemaugh route passes through

Perry county, sending to the State Legislature	1 member.
Mifflin county,	2
Huntingdon county,	2
Cambria and Indiana,	2
	7

(Westmoreland and Allegheny neutral.)

"3. The Potomac route is ascertained to be perfectly practicable by the Deep Creek route, furnishing *three times* the quanty of water required at the summit level, with a tunnel of only 1 1-3 miles in length, and at the Castleman summit a tunnel of only 1483 yards; while with respect to the Juniata route, it last summer, consider the *possibility* of a canal by this route extremely doubtful, but even Mr. Tressyalyan, the only gentleman of the Pennsylvania Board of Commissioners, either practically or scientifically acquainted with the subject, pronounces this route *utterly impracticable*, both in reference to the expense and the physical difficulty of its execution.—One tunnel required on this route will be seven miles in length, at a depth of nearly 900 feet under ground; besides this, there will be several other tunnels required on the eastern section, this consideration alone ought to decide the question, in Pennsylvania, as to those two routes—but in Pennsylvania there is still a more important and decisive argument.

"4th. On the Potomac route, the most difficult and expensive part of the work will be executed without any expense to Pennsylvania whatever; while the other, which is longer, accommodates less of her population, and is of doubtful practicability, must be made exclusively at her own expense, involving her in a debt which will hang like a millstone on her neck, perhaps for a century to come.

"If, then, it is demonstrable that the Potomac route will be the nearest from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh; if it will accommodate double the population in Pennsylvania; if the Juniata route is the most expensive and the least practicable; if it is to be executed at the exclusive expense of Pennsylvania, while the other will be made by the General Government; is it possible that Pennsylvania can hesitate as to the course she should pursue? Would it not be political suicide to refuse her consent to a measure by which Pennsylvania is to be made the thoroughfare of all the rich, the abundant, the fertilizing commerce between the Western and Atlantic states? The expenditure of the money alone, to accomplish this all-important object, would enrich the state, and leave her own resources for other objects."

These views of our correspondent, it will be acknowledged, have a great deal of force in them.

Nat. Intel.

The prospect of a canal communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, across the Isthmus of Nicaragua, becomes daily less remote and uncertain. It is an additional satisfaction to know that in this important work the United States is like to be a participator. A company of New-York merchants sent out *Curtis Bolton*, Esq. a respectable merchant of that city, to investigate the proposed route by way of the San Juan River and the Lakes of Nicaragua, with a view to carry into execution a work by which the commercial interests of both countries will be so considerably benefitted. The San Juan River is about one hundred miles in length, and of safe and easy navigation. The Lake is a fine sheet of water for shipping, of about sixty or seventy miles in length. The principal expenditure will be required in the small river which lies between the Lake and the Pacific. This river is called the Rio Leago, but as the materials for the construction of a Canal are plentiful and convenient, the difficulties may be easily overcome. The result of the survey which is now going on, will probably be soon laid before the public in an official form, as Mr. Bolton has returned in the Shard; and, as every confidence is placed in his skill and experience, the appearance of his report, if it should coincide in its purport with the opinions which seem to prevail on the subject, will, in all likelihood, be the signal for the active commencement of the undertaking. The English government is doubtless alive to the importance of possessing a key to the Pacific, by one of the newly emancipated countries. As yet, however, we have heard of no step which has been taken of sufficient vigor to induce a fear that we may be anticipated. If, therefore, the contemplated Canal is to be constructed, and American merchants are to share in the credit and advantage of the work, the sooner a vigorous system of operations can be commenced the better. The advantage which would result to our commerce is too obvious to admit of a moment's doubt or hesitation; and we ought, therefore, to be prompt and energetic in seizing upon the opportunity which is now offered to us.

The report which has been circulated in a northern paper, that Mr. Bolton was sent out by order of the American government, is incorrect. Our government has taken no step in the business.

Nat. Journal.

From the Erie Gazette.

A SKETCH OF ERIE.

"What a beautiful place!" is the language which we every day hear applied to our village by the sojourning stranger.—All pronounce it beautiful, and many view it with the most enthusiastic admiration.

As it is becoming common for fashionable and intelligent strangers travelling to the Atlantic coast, to make the tour by the way of Erie, it may not be unacceptable to the public to have a sketch of a place which has lately attracted so much attention.

The town is situated directly on the bank of Lake Erie, where it forms the beautiful harbor of Presque Isle. The bay or harbor is about four miles in length, and a mile and a half in breadth. On the north and east of the town there is a grand and boundless view of water. On the north and west the eye is relieved by the peninsula which makes the bay. The banks of the Lake at Erie, are about sixty feet high, and the country rises gently for ten or twelve miles back, which is the summit level between the waters of the Lake and the Allegheny river. The town is laid out on the plan of the city of Philadelphia, all the streets intersecting each other at right angles; no streets less than sixty feet wide, and the principal ones one hundred feet. It contains from eight hundred to one thousand inhabitants, and its population is rapidly increasing.—I can safely venture the assertion, that there is no city in the Union which exhibits a lovelier scenery, or combines more natural beauties, than the town of Erie, and the fineness of its climate, and the health of its air, have long been proverbial. The soil of Erie county is of the generous and productive kind, which makes the husbandman, "bearing his sheaves, rejoice."

Travellers, especially those from the direction of Pittsburgh, have frequently expressed their surprise at the fineness of the roads, and the facilities of travelling through a country which they had heretofore considered as an almost impenetrable forest. Indeed, at present, travellers have every thing to invite them in this direction. Do they travel for cheapness and expedition? It has been truly said that a man could not afford to *walk* from this place to New-York—it would cost him more than to go in a post coach. Is a man's object to improve his health? The breezes of the Lake "carry healing in their wings." Does he wish to behold the beauties and sublimities of nature? The scenery of the Lakes and the Falls of Niagara surpass his expectations. Does he wish to view the most stupendous work of human art? The New-York canal fulfils his wish. It may be proper to add, that the facilities of travelling are every day increasing. The different lines of stages are making great improvements, and a steam boat is now building at this place, for the express purpose of accommodating travellers between this and Buffalo.

Foreign News.

From the Boston Statesman, July 9.

From Europe.—The fast sailing ship Liverpool Packet, capt. Coffin, arrived at this port on Thursday in 27 days from Amsterdam. She brought Amsterdam and Haarlem (Dutch) papers to June 7, containing London dates of June 1, (seven days the latest) and Paris of the 31st May. British Three per cents, London June 1, 89¼ and 90¼. French 5 per cents, Paris May 31, 101,15; Three per cents, 74,65.

France.—The coronation of the King of France, Charles X, took place at Rheims on the 29th May, with great pomp and ceremony. He left Paris on the 24th for Compeigne, where he remained until the 27th. He then went to Fismes, and on the 28th to a village called Borgeaux where he met the royal Family, the great officers, &c. and a grand procession was formed. Among the Ambassadors present, were the Duke of Northumberland, Prince Esterhazy, Count Pozzo di Borgo, and Sidi Hamet, the Minister of Tunis. On the day of the coronation, the King walked in the procession to the church between two cardinals. The procession was very magnificent, and the dresses very brilliant. The King pronounced the coronation oath, in a clear and distinct voice, in the following words: "I promise in the presence of God, and my people, to support and to honor our holy religion, as is the duty of every christian king and oldest son of the church,—to do justice and right to my subjects, and to reign according to the laws of the kingdom and the constitutional charter, which I swear faithfully to perform. So help me God and the holy evangelists." The ceremony of anointing, and of the coronation, by the Archbishop of Rheims, is then described. The Archbishop blessed the crown and placed it on His Majesty's head--the Prelate gave him the sword of Charlemagne—the Chamberlain put on the purple boots, and the Dauphin the spurs, &c. &c. After the coronation, the King, and the high officers, sat down to a dinner, of a hundred and fifty covers, given by the city of Rheims. The King granted a pardon to a great number of persons under sentence for political offences, among others to General Drouet d'Erlon.

The horses of the King's carriage ran away with it, and he owed his life to the skill of his postillion and coachman.—General Curial was thrown from his horse, and had two ribs broken. General Bordeselle was thrown twice, but received no injury.

Greece.—Intelligence from Corfu is as late as May 1; from Constantinople of April 27, and from Seres, of April 30. From these places the intelligence is all of the same nature. The Egyptian army is said to have been in the neighborhood of Modon, on the last of April, in a critical situation. The Pacha had lost many of his men in various engagements, and was suffering for want of provisions. He waited in vain for a diversion in his favor by the Seraskier, and for the fleet from Constantinople.

From Seres it is stated, that the Seraskier had raised the siege of Missolonghi, and having been beaten by the Greeks near Arta, had been obliged to retreat to Janina. It is added that the Capt. Pacha was expected to sail with the fleet in five or six days.

It is confidently asserted that Ulysses, who had gone over to the Turks, had been abandoned by his men, and been obliged to flee to the mountains, and that Gourra, who is the commander on the side of Athens, hoped to catch him. Colocotroni and his associate were still confined at Hydra.

England.—A very destructive fire broke out in London on the morning of the 25th of May. The whole of the buildings attached to Cumberland Gardens, were destroyed. The loss of property is estimated at $25,000, besides a quantity of wines and liquors.

Nearly all the journeymen tailors in London struck on Monday—their demand being that no work should be sent out to be done by women.

The great timber ship Columbus, on her way from England to St. John, was abandoned at sea, a wreck, on the 17th of May.

Fatal Nuptials. On the 19th May, in London, an inquest was held on the body of Henry Taunton, who died on Wednesday morning preceding, from the injury he had received from being pushed down the steps at the bottom of Walcot Parade by his wife. Thus have we within the space of one short month, says an English journal, had to record the marriage of this couple, at the *youthful* age of 95 and 57---the husband's being taken before the Magistrate for attempting to kill himself by cutting his throat, through despair at his unfortunate marriage; and now his actual death, inflicted by the violence of his wife. The verdict was *Manslaughter*, and the Coroner accordingly committed the virago widow to Gaol, to take her trial.

Spain. Under date of Madrid, May 5, we find the following:

While vessels arrive in all the ports of Europe with the melancholy recital of our irreparable disasters in Peru, and others bring to Cadiz the remnants of our armies, it is curious to see our government loudly proclaim an expedition of two regiments, fitting out at Corunna, to go, it is said, to re-conquer Peru, where the armies of Canterac and Laserna have failed. But we must not be deceived respecting the object of the expedition, for it is not to Peru, on which our Ministers think no longer, but to the Havana that they mean to send it, to prevent, if possible, the emancipation of that rich colony. Some young Frenchmen have lately arrived, to enlist in the squadron of foreign Gardes du Corps.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, July 12.—The packet ship York, Captain Baker, arrived yesterday afternoon from London, and has put us in possession of papers to the 6th ultimo inclusive.

Richard Rush, Esq. late minister to the Court of St. James, and family, arrived yesterday in the packet ship York, from London. He will, we understand, proceed in the course of a few days to Washington, and enter upon his duties as Secretary of the Treasury, to which situation he has been called by the President.

In the House of Lords on the 3d of June, the Marquis of Landsdown moved for the second reading of the Unitarian marriage bill. After some debate, the motion was lost by a vote of 56 to 52.

In the House of Commons on the same day, a bill was read a third time and passed, with the following title: "A bill to repeal the several laws relating to the performance of quarantine, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

The London Times gave rather a ludicrous account of the ceremonies at the coronation of the King of France. Among other things, they say that "the Duke of Northumberland, in his court suit worth £75,000, lost his way in the crowd, where he was hustled about, and almost suffocated, like the most insignificant personage in it; and for more than an hour was unable to make his way to the rest of the diplomatic body."

Captain Kotzebue, who sailed last year on a voyoge of discovery round the world, has, it is said, discovered three new Islands in the South Seas.

RUSSIA. The emperor of Russia has recently issued a prohibition for specie to be carried out of the empire. Travellers are not permitted to have more than 50 rubles in silver, and 10 rubles in copper coin.

A Brussels Journal announces that among the productions of industry which will be sent from Western Flanders to the exhibition at Harlaem, is a piece of cloth which has in its breadth 4,200 threads, so fine that they cannot be discerned but with a magnifying glass. This piece was spun and woven by a brother and sister. There is also a spindle of threads, imperceptible through fineness, which is valued at 400 Dutch florins per pound.

MIRACLE.

Translated from the German.

One day in Spring, Solomon, then a youth, sat under the palm trees, in the garden of the king, his father, with his eyes fixed on the ground, and absorbed in thought. Nathan, his preceptor, went up to him and said, why sittest thou thus, musing under the palm tree? The youth raised his head, and answered Nathan, I am exceedingly desirous to behold a miracle. A wish, said the prophet, with a smile, which I entertained myself in my juvenile years. And was it granted? hastily asked the prince. A man of God, answered Nathan, came to me, bringing in his hand a pomegranate seed. Observe, said he, what this seed will turn to. He thereupon made with his finger a hole in the earth, and put the seed in the hole, and covered it. Scarcely had he drawn back his hand, when the earth parted, and I saw two small leaves shoot forth; but no sooner had I observed them than the leaves separated, and from between them arose a round stem covered with bark, and the stem became every moment higher and thicker. The man of God thereupon said to me—Take notice! And while I observed, seven shoots issued from the stem, like as the seven branches of the candlestick of the altar. I was astonished, but the man of God motioned to me, and commanded me to be silent and to attend.—Behold, said he, new creations will soon make their appearance. He thereupon brought water in the hollow of his hand, from the stream which flowed past; and lo! all the branches were covered with green leaves, so that a cooling shade was thrown around us, together with a delicious odor. Whence, I exclaimed, is this perfume, and the refreshing shade? Seest thou not, said the man of God, the scarlet blossom, as shooting forth from among the green leaves, it hangs down in clusters? I was about to answer, when a gentle breeze agitated the leaves, and strewed the blossoms around us, as the autumnal blast scatters the withered foliage. No sooner had the blossoms fallen, than the red pomegranates appeared suspended among the leaves, like the almonds on the staves of Aaron. The man of God then left me in profound amazement. Nathan ceased speaking. What is the name of the God-like man? asked Solomon hastily. Doth he yet live? Where doth he dwell? Son of David, replied Nathan, I have related thee a vision. When Solomon heard these words, he was troubled in his heart, and said, how canst thou deceive me thus? I have not deceived thee, son of Jesse, rejoined Nathan. Behold, in thy father's garden thou mayest see all that I have related to thee. Doth not the same thing take place with every pomegranate, and with the other trees? Yes, said Solomon, but imperceptibly, and in a long time.—Then Nathan answered—Is it therefore the less a divine work, because it takes place silently and insensibly? Study nature and her operations. Then wilt thou easily believe those of a higher power, and not long for miracles wrought by a human hand.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1825.

A number of the citizens of Pittsburgh, desirous of offering a public expression of their estimation of the character of Governor CLINTON, as the distinguished friend of Domestic Industry and Internal Improvement, during his expected visit to this City, convened, pursuant to notice, on Friday evening, the 15th inst. at Denniston's Hotel;

ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Esq. was called to the chair, and

John S. Riddle, appointed secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

DE WITT CLINTON, governor of the state of New-York, being on a tour through part of Ohio, is expected to visit Pittsburgh, in a few days, on his return to Albany. The individuals composing this meeting, attaching a deserved and high estimation to his character, as an enlightened statesman, a national benefactor, and a patriotic citizen, concur in the expression of the opinion, that his reception in this City should be distinguished by a public offering of respect and gratitude. His splendid genius and talents; his long, useful and disinterested exertions, in the service of the state over which he presides; the animating and honorable example which his brilliant career affords to the whole union, entitle him to the esteem and admiration of his country men. This city, especially, relying, principally, for its prosperity on the developement and judicious application of the natural resources, and on the facilities for extensive domestic commerce and manufactures, which it possesses, should be anxious to do honor to the man who has shown himself to be so efficient and indefatigable in the promotion of measures identified with its welfare.

It is therefore *Resolved*, That, should his Excellency *De Witt Clinton* visit Pittsburgh, on his return to New-York, the members of this meeting, and such other citizens as may coincide with them in their sentiments of respect for his merits and services, will unite in a public demonstration of those sentiments, in a manner worthy of his distinguished character and appropriate to the peculiar nature and value of his exertions in behalf of his country.

Resolved, That Henry Baldwin, Esq. Alexander Brackenridge, Esq. M. Allen, Hon. William Wilkins, William Eichbaum, Jr. and John S. Riddle, be a Committee to make suitable arrangements for his reception, and public entertainment, during his visit to this City in conformity to the foregoing resolution.

A. BRACKENRIDGE, *Chairman.*
JOHN S. RIDDLE, *Sec'y.*

Perhaps a more healthy district of country, of equal extent, is no where to be found, than that portion of Peunsylvania which lies west of the Allegheny mountains. Registers of ages, if generally kept, would prove this fact, by showing the longevity of our inhabitants. The attention of a gentleman in Plum township, in this county, who has been employed as assessor, was drawn to this subject by the list of aged persons near Glasgow, lately published by Mr. Watson. He has made out a list, by which it appears, that in that township, containing about 300 taxable inhabitants, there are 67 persons upwards of 60 years of age. Many of these are between 70 and 80, a few between 80 and 90, and one upwards of 90.

The following Notice was published by the Street Commissioner, on the day of its date, in handbills. At this hot season, in a town so large as Pittsburgh, strict attention to cleanliness is dictated by a regard to health and comfort, and the laws requiring it ought to be strictly enforced by the competent authority.

NOTICE.

By the 17th section of an Ordinance, passed by the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, it is enacted that "every person or persons who shall possess or inhabit the front shop, house, or building, adjoining to or fronting the foot pavements within the said city, shall cause the same, along the front of their respective shops, houses, buildings, or property, to be swept, scraped and cleaned, at least on every Tuesday and Friday of each week, before nine of the clock in the morning, and shall, also, for the same distance, keep the gutters open and clean; and if he, she, or they fail to do so, a fine of one dollar shall be imposed for each and every such offence."

By the 7th section of an Ordinance, passed the seventh day of September, 1816, it is enacted, that "no person or persons shall be permitted to throw into Water street, any brick or stone, coal, wood, ashes, filth, lime, shavings, or dung, under a penalty of four dollars."

By the 8th section of the same Ordinance, it is enacted, "That if any merchant, shopkeeper, tradesman, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall place any boxes, barrels, casks, kegs, buts, tuns, hogsheads, crates, bales or packages, of any kind whatsoever, or any iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, or other metal, goods, wares, or merchandise, in the bulk or package, in any square, street, or alley of the said city, (except for the purpose of immediately loading or unloading, or removing or storing away into shops, warehouses, cellars, or other apartments,) the same is hereby declared a public and common nuisance, and such person or persons aforesaid, shall, on being convicted, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars, beside the expense (in case it is done by the street commissioner,) of removing such nuisance."

And by the 9th section of the same Ordinance, it is enacted, that "no person or persons shall cast any dead carcass, garbage, offal, putrid meat, nauseous liquor, or other offensive or unwholesome matter, upon any square, street, or alley, or upon the shores or margins of either of the rivers, within the said city, or so near the limits thereof as to annoy or be offensive to the citizens in the city," under the penalty of twenty dollars.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after this date, the provisions of the City Ordinances above recited, will be rigidly enforced.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
Street Commissioner.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1825.

The Ohio Canal was commenced on the 4th of July, at the Licking Summit, as will be seen by the account of the celebration there, published in our paper of to-day. If the consummation of this work realizes the anticipations of Gov. Clinton, there will never be cause to regret its commencement. He says, in his reply to an address delivered to him by Gov. Morrow, in the Representatives' Hall, at Columbus, on the 7th instant, that he "has the utmost confidence in the practicability of the undertaking, and the economy with which it will be executed. In five years it may be completed—*and I am clearly of opinion that in ten years after the consummation of this work, it will produce an annual revenue of at least a million of dollars;* and I hope this remark may be quoted, if any thing I say shall be deemed worthy of particular notice, in order that its accuracy may be tested by experience."

As the work is now begun, and every citizen of the State more or less interested in its completion, we would say, notwithstanding our doubts as to the propriety of undertaking it now, *Let it progress!*

St. Clairsville Gaz.

[The St. Clairsville Gazette had previously opposed the canal law of Ohio.]

It is with regret we learn that a Tobacco house near Barnesville, belonging to *James Barnes*, containing about 3000 weight of fine tobacco, was lately consumed with its contents, by fire. Loss estimated at $1000. *St. Clairsville Gaz.*

The FOURTH Annual Meeting of the Society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures in and for the county of Allegheny, will be held in the town of Allegheny, on *Wednesday, the 5th day of October next*, when the following PREMIUMS will be awarded, to wit:

HORSES.

For the Stallion best fitted for the road or draught,	$5 00
For the Stallion best fitted for the saddle,	5 00
Best Brood Mare,	5 00
Horse Colt,	4 00
Filly,	4 00

NEAT CATTLE.

For the best Cow of an improved breed,	5 00
Best Milch Cow,	5 00
2d best do.	3 00
Best Bull Calf of an improved breed, and not exceeding three years old,	5 00
Best do. do. of any other breed,	3 00
Best Heifer, of an improved breed, from one to three years old,	5 00
Best Heifer,	3 00

SHEEP.

For the best lot of Merino Sheep, not less than 5 Ewes and 1 Ram,	5 00
Best Common do.	3 00

SWINE.

For the best Boar and Sow,	3 00
Second best do. do.	2 00

CROPS.

For the best crop of Wheat, on a lot of at least five acres,	3 00
Best Barley on do. do.	3 00
Best crop of Corn, from at least 5 acres,	3 00

MANUFACTURES.

For the best piece of Linen, 25 yards in length, and 1 yard wide,	5 00
2nd best do. do. do.	3 00
Best Flannel, 20 yds. in length, and 1 yd. wide,	4 00
2d do. do. do.	3 00
Best Cloth, family manufacture, 30 yds. long and not less than ¾ yard wide,	5 00
2d best do. do. do.	5 00
Best Coverlet,	4 00
2d best do.	3 00
Best Linsey, 20 yards,	3 00
Best Casinet, 20 yards,	5 00
Best Carpeting, 20 yards,	5 00
2d best do do.	3 00
Best ½ dozen pair woollen Socks or Stockings, knit,	2 00
2d best woollen Socks or Stockings, knit,	1 00
Best Blankets,	4 00
Best Bonnet of Grass,	5 00
2d best Bonnet of Grass or Straw,	2 00

All animals exhibited for premiums, must be *owned* and *kept* in the county, and all the manufactured articles must be the produce of the labor and genius of the *citizens* of the county.

No premiums will be awarded unless the animals or articles are considered as deserving them, altho' they may be the best of the kind exhibited.

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HARMAR DENNY, Secretary.

From the National Intelligencer.

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A letter to the editors, from a respectable gentleman in the western part of the state of Pennsylvania, states that delegates have been chosen from the western counties of that state generally, to attend the Canal Convention about to be held at Harrisburgh.

"I have no doubt," says he, "that the Convention will adopt resolutions recommending to the next legislature the passage of the act confirmatory to the acts of Virginia, Maryland, and the United States, relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. This Canal will be found, upon examination, to be better calculated to promote the interests of Pennsylvania, and even of Philadelphia, than the one proposed to be made at the expense of this state: for it can be demonstrated, beyond all dispute,

"1st. That the distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, by the Potomac, will be less than by the Pennsylvania route through the Juniata and Conemaugh. This is established by a reference to the maps and reports of the Engineers employed on the two routes last summer—Thus:

"From Philadelphia to Harrisburgh the routes are the same. From the latter point, the one route will diverge from the Susquehanna, near the mouth of the Conedoguinnet Creek, thence by the ravine of that stream, which interlocks with the Conococheague, it will connect itself by an easy and cheap route, through a country entirely level, presenting no difficulty whatever, with an abundance of water, with the Potomac near Williamsport, and thence to Cumberland, will make, from Harrisburgh to that place, a distance of 142 miles.

From Cumberland to Pittsburgh, by the Castleman route, which is ascertained to be practicable, 141

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While, according to the report of the Engineers, it appears that the distance from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh by the other route, along the Juniata, &c. will be 288 miles. Thus, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, by the Potomac route, will be 5 miles the nearest.

"2d. The Potomac route will pass through a portion of the *state of Pennsylvania*, having more than double the population of that part through which the other route passes; this is evident from a glance at Melish's Map of Pennsylvania, from which it will be seen that the Potomac route will pass through

Cumberland county, sending to the State Legislature	2 members.
Franklin,	3
Somerset,	2
Fayette,	3
Washington,	4
	14

Westmoreland and Allegheny counties are interseeted by both routes, and are therefore considered neutral.

The Juniata and Conemaugh route passes through Perry county, sending to the State Legislature 1 member.
Mifflin county, 2
Huntingdon county, 2
Cambria and Indiana, 2
7

(Westmoreland and Allegheny neutral.)

"3. The Potomac route is ascertained to be perfectly practicable by the Deep Creek route, furnishing *three times* the quanty of water required at the summit level, with a tunnel of only 1 1-3 miles in length, and at the Castleman summit a tunnel of only 1483 yards; while with respect to the Juniata route, not only the United States' Engineers who examined it last summer, consider the *possibility* of a canal by this route extremely doubtful, but even Mr. Tresyulyn, the only gentleman of the Pennsylvania Board of Commissioners, either practically or scientifically acquainted with the subject, pronounces this route *utterly impracticable*, both in reference to the expense and the physical difficulty of its execution.—One tunnel required on this route will be *seven miles* in length, at a depth of nearly 900 feet under ground; besides this, there will be several other tunnels required on the eastern section, this consideration alone ought to decide the question, in Pennsylvania, as to those two routes—but in Pennsylvania there is still a more important and decisive argument.

"4th. On the Potomac route, the most difficult and expensive part of the work will be executed without any expense to Pennsylvania whatever; while the other, which is longer, accommodates less of her population, and is of doubtful practicability, must be made exclusively at her own expense, involving her in a debt which will hang like a millstone on her neck, perhaps for a century to come.

"If, then, it is demonstrable that the Potomac route will be the nearest from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh; if it will accommodate double the population in Pennsylvania; if the Juniata route is the most expensive and the least practicable; if it is to be executed at the exclusive expense of Pennsylvania, while the other will be made by the General Government; is it possible that Pennsylvania can hesitate as to the course she should pursue? Would it not be political suicide to refuse her consent to a measure by which Pennsylvania is to be made the thoroughfare of all the rich, the abundant, the fertilizing commerce between the Western and Atlantic states? The expenditure of the money alone, to accomplish this all-important object, would enrich the state, and leave her own resources for other objects."

These views of our correspondent, it will be acknowledged, have a great deal of force in them.

Nat. Intel.

The prospect of a canal communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, across the Isthmus of Nicaragua, becomes daily less remote and uncertain. It is an additional satisfaction to know that in this important work the United States is like to be a participator. A company of New-York merchants sent out *Curtis Bolton*, Esq. a respectable merchant of that city, to investigate the proposed route by way of the San Juan River and the Lakes of Nicaragua, with a view to carry into execution a work by which the commercial interests of both countries will be so considerably benefitted. The San Juan River is about one hundred miles in length, and of safe and easy navigation. The Lake is a fine sheet of water for shipping, of about sixty or seventy miles in length. The principal expenditure will be required in the small river which lies between the Lake and the Pacific. This river is called the Rio Leago, but as the materials for the construction of a Canal are plentiful and convenient, the difficulties may be easily overcome. The result of the survey which is now going on, will probably be soon laid before the public in an official form, as Mr. Bolton has returned in the Shard; and, as every confidence is placed in his skill and experience, the appearance of his report, if it should coincide in its purport with the opinions which seem to prevail on the subject, will, in all likelihood, be the signal for the active commencement of the undertaking. The English government is doubtless alive to the importance of possessing a key to the Pacific, by one of the newly emancipated countries. As yet, however, we have heard of no step which has been taken of sufficient vigor to induce a fear that we may be anticipated. If, therefore, the contemplated Canal is to be constructed, and American merchants are to share in the credit and advantage of the work, the sooner a vigorous system of operations can be commenced the better. The advantage which would result to our commerce is too obvious to admit of a moment's doubt or hesitation; and we ought, therefore, to be prompt and energetic in seizing upon the opportunity which is now offered to us.

The report which has been circulated in a northern paper, that Mr. Bolton was sent out by order of the American government, is incorrect. Our government has taken no step in the business.

Nat. Journal.

From the Erie Gazette.

A SKETCH OF ERIE.

"What a beautiful place!" is the language which we every day hear applied to our village by the sojourning stranger.—All pronounce it beautiful, and many view it with the most enthusiastic admiration.

As it is becoming common for fashionable and intelligent strangers travelling to the Atlantic coast, to make the tour by the way of Erie, it may not be unacceptable to the public to have a sketch of a place which has lately attracted so much attention.

The town is situated directly on the bank of Lake Erie, where it forms the beautiful harbor of Presque Isle. The bay or harbor is about four miles in length, and a mile and a half in breadth. On the north and east of the town there is a grand and boundless view of water. On the north and west the eye is relieved by the peninsula which makes the bay. The banks of the Lake at Erie, are about sixty feet high, and the country rises gently for ten or twelve miles back, which is the summit level between the waters of the the Lake and the Allegheny river. The town is laid out on the plan of the city of Philadelphia, all the streets intersecting each other at right angles; no streets less than sixty feet wide, and the principal ones one hundred feet. It contains from eight hundred to one thousand inhabitants, and its population is rapidly increasing.—I can safely venture the assertion, that there is no city in the Union which exhibits a lovelier scenery, or combines more natural beauties, than the town of Erie, and the fineness of its climate, and the health of its air, have long been proverbial. The soil of Erie county is of the generous and productive kind, which makes the husbandman, "bearing his sheaves, rejoice."

Travellers, especially those from the direction of Pittsburgh, have frequently expressed their surprise at the fineness of the roads, and the facilities of travelling through a country which they had heretofore considered as an almost impenetrable forest. Indeed, at present, travellers have every thing to invite them in this direction. Do they travel for cheapness and expedition? It has been truly said that a man could not afford to *walk* from this place to New-York—it would cost him more than to go in a post coach. Is a man's object to improve his health? The breezes of the Lake "carry healing in their wings." Does he wish to behold the beauties and sublimities of nature? The scenery of the Lakes and the Falls of Niagara surpass his expectations. Does he wish to view the most stupendous work of human art? The New-York canal fulfils his wish. It may be proper to add, that the facilities of travelling are every day increasing. The different lines of stages are making great improvements, and a steam boat is now building at this place, for the express purpose of accommodating travellers between this and Buffalo.

Foreign News.

From the Boston Statesman, July 9.

From Europe.—The fast sailing ship Liverpool Packet, capt. Coffin, arrived at this port on Thursday in 27 days from Amsterdam. She brought Amsterdam and Haarlem (Dutch) papers to June 7, containing London dates of June 1, (seven days the latest) and Paris of the 31st May. British Three per cents, London June 1, 89¼ and 90¼. French 5 per cents, Paris May 31, 101,15; Three per cents, 74,65.

France.—The coronation of the King of France, Charles X, took place at Rheims on the 29th May, with great pomp and ceremony. He left Paris on the 24th for Compeigne, where he remained until the 27th. He then went to Fismes, and on the 28th to a village called Borgeaux where he met the royal Family, the great officers, &c. and a grand procession was formed. Among the Ambassadors present, were the Duke of Northumberland, Prince Esterhazy, Count Pozzo di Borgo, and Sidi Hamet, the Minister of Tunis. On the day of the coronation, the King walked in the procession to the church between two cardinals. The procession was very magnificent, and the dresses very brilliant. The King pronounced the coronation oath, in a clear and distinct voice, in the following words: "I promise in the presence of God, and my people, to support and to honor our holy religion, as is the duty of every christian king and oldest son of the church, —to do justice and right to my subjects, and to reign according to the laws of the kingdom and the constitutional charter, which I swear faithfully to perform. So help me God and the holy evangelists." The ceremony of anointing, and of the coronation, by the Archbishop of Rheims, is then described. The Archbishop blessed the crown and placed it on His Majesty's head--the Prelate gave him the sword of Charlemagne—the Chamberlain put on the purple boots, and the Dauphin the spurs, &c. &c. After the coronation, the King, and the high officers, sat down to a dinner, of a hundred and fifty covers, given by the city of Rheims. The King granted a pardon to a great number of persons under sentence for political offences, among others to General Drouet d'Erlon.

The horses of the King's carriage ran away with it, and he owed his life to the skill of his postillion and coachman.—General Curial was thrown from his horse, and had two ribs broken. General Bordeselle was thrown twice, but received no injury.

Greece.—Intelligence from Corfu is as late as May 1; from Constantinople of April 27, and from Seres, of April 30. From these places the intelligence is all of the same nature. The Egyptian army is said to have been in the neighborhood of Modon, on the last of April, in a critical situation. The Pacha had lost many of his men in various engagements, and was suffering for want of provisions. He waited in vain for a diversion in his favor by the Seraskier, and for the fleet from Constantinople.

From Seres it is stated, that the Seraskier had raised the siege of Missolonghi, and having been beaten by the Greeks near Arta, had been obliged to retreat to Janina. It is added that the Capt. Pacha was expected to sail with the fleet in five or six days.

It is confidently asserted that Ulysses, who had gone over to the Turks, had been abandoned by his men, and been obliged to flee to the mountains, and that Gourra, who is the commander on the side of Athens, hoped to catch him. Colocotroni and his associate were still confined at Hydra.

England.—A very destructive fire broke out in London on the morning of the 25th of May. The whole of the buildings attached to Cumberland Gardens, were destroyed. The loss of property is estimated at $25,000, besides a quantity of wines and liquors.

Nearly all the journeymen tailors in London struck on Monday—their demand being that no work should be sent out to be done by women.

The great timber ship Columbus, on her way from England to St. John, was abandoned at sea, a wreck, on the 17th of May.

Fatal Nuptials. On the 19th May, in London, an inquest was held on the body of Henry Taunton, who died on Wednesday morning preceding, from the injury he had received from being pushed down the steps at the bottom of Walcot Parade by his wife. Thus have we within the space of one short month, says an English journal, had to record the marriage of this couple, at the *youthful* age of 95 and 57---the husband's being taken before the Magistrate for attempting to kill himself by cutting his throat, through despair at his unfortunate marriage; and now his actual death, inflicted by the violence of his wife. The verdict was *Manslaughter*, and the Coroner accordingly committed the virago widow to Gaol, to take her trial.

Spain. Under date of Madrid, May 5, we find the following:

While vessels arrive in all the ports of Europe with the melancholy recital of our irreparable disasters in Peru, and others bring to Cadiz the remnants of our armies, it is curious to see our government loudly proclaim an expedition of two regiments, fitting out at Corunna, to go, it is said, to re-conquer Peru, where the armies of Cantarac and Laserna have failed. But we must not be deceived respecting the object of the expedition, for it is not to Peru, on which our Ministers think no longer, but to the Havana that they mean to send it, to prevent, if possible, the emancipation of that rich colony. Some young Frenchmen have lately arrived, to enlist in the squadron of foreign Gardes du Corps.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, July 12.—The packet ship York, Captain Baker, arrived yesterday afternoon from London, and has put us in possession of papers to the 6th ultimo inclusive.

Richard Rush, Esq. late minister to the Court of St. James, and family, arrived yesterday in the packet ship York, from London. He will, we understand, proceed in the course of a few days to Washington, and enter upon his duties as Secretary of the Treasury, to which situation he has been called by the President.

In the House of Lords on the 3d of June, the Marquis of Landsdown moved for the second reading of the Unitarian marriage bill. After some debate, the motion was lost by a vote of 56 to 52.

In the House of Commons on the same day, a bill was read a third time and passed, with the following title: "A bill to repeal the several laws relating to the performance of quarantine, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

The London Times gave rather a ludicrous account of the ceremonies at the coronation of the King of France. Among other things, they say that "the Duke of Northumberland, in his court suit worth £75,000, lost his way in the crowd, where he was hustled about, and almost suffocated, like the most insignificant personage in it; and for more than an hour was unable to make his way to the rest of the diplomatic body."

Captain Kotzebue, who sailed last year on a voyoge of discovery round the world, has, it is said, discovered three new Islands in the South Seas.

RUSSIA. The emperor of Russia has recently issued a prohibition for specie to be carried out of the empire. Travellers are not permitted to have more than 50 rubles in silver, and 10 rubles in copper coin.

A Brussels Journal announnces that among the productions of industry which will be sent from Western Flanders to the exhibition at Harlæm, is a piece of cloth which has in its breadth 4,200 threads, so fine that they cannot be discerned but with a magnifying glass. This piece was spun and woven by a brother and sister. There is also a spindle of threads, imperceptible through fineness, which is valued at 400 Dutch florins per pound.

MIRACLE.

Translated from the German.

One day in Spring, Solomon, then a youth, sat under the palm trees, in the garden of the king, his father, with his eyes fixed on the ground, and absorbed in thought. Nathan, his preceptor, went up to him and said, why sittest thou thus, musing under the palm tree? The youth raised his head, and answered Nathan, I am exceedingly desirous to behold a miracle. A wish, said the prophet, with a smile, which I entertained myself in my juvenile years. And was it granted? hastily asked the prince. A man of God, answered Nathan, came to me, bringing in his hand a pomegranate seed. Observe, said he, what this seed will turn to. He thereupon made with his finger a hole in the earth, and put the seed in the hole, and covered it. Scarcely had he drawn back his hand, when the earth parted, and I saw two small leaves shoot forth; but no sooner had I observed them than the leaves separated, and from between them arose a round stem covered with bark, and the stem became every moment higher and thicker. The man of God thereupon said to me—Take notice! And while I observed, seven shoots issued from the stem, like as the seven branches of the candlestick of the altar. I was astonished, but the man of God motioned to me, and commanded me to be silent and to attend.—Behold, said he, new creations will soon make their appearance. He thereupon brought water in the hollow of his hand, from the stream which flowed past; and lo! all the branches were covered with green leaves, so that a cooling shade was thrown around us, together with a delicious odor. Whence, I exclaimed, is this perfume, and the refreshing shade? Seest thou not, said the man of God, the scarlet blossom, as shooting forth from among the green leaves, it hangs down in clusters? I was about to answer, when a gentle breeze agitated the leaves, and strewed the blossoms around us, as the autumnal blast scatters the withered foliage. No sooner had the blossoms fallen, than the red pomegranates appeared suspended among the leaves, like the almonds on the staves of Aaron. The man of God then left me in profound amazement. Nathan ceased speaking. What is the name of the God-like man? asked Solomon hastily. Doth he yet live? Where doth he dwell? Son of David, replied Nathan, I have related thee a vision. When Solomon heard these words, he was troubled in his heart, and said, how canst thou deceive me thus? I have not deceived thee, son of Jesse, rejoined Nathan. Behold, in thy father's garden thou mayest see all that I have related to thee. Doth not the same thing take place with every pomegranate, and with the other trees? Yes, said Solomon, but imperceptibly, and in a long time.—Then Nathan answered—Is it therefore the less a divine work, because it takes place silently and insensibly? Study nature and her operations. Then wilt thou easily believe those of a higher power, and not long for miracles wrought by a human hand.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1825.

☞WILLIAM B. FOSTER, of Pitt township, will be supported at the ensuing election for a Member of the State Legislature by a number of

VOTERS.

July 16, 1825.

COMMUNICATED.

The proceedings of the Committee for giving Gov. Clinton a Dinner, on his arrival in our city, are such as they should be in a republican government. As it is a free and voluntary, they do not go round soliciting subscribers; each of the Committee invite their fellow-citizens, who may feel so disposed, to call and put their names to the subscription paper, and for the accommodation of all, they have left copies of it at Messrs. Darlington's, Stewart's, Ramsay's, and Denniston's.

A MECHANIC.

The Canals.—The Canal Convention, to be held at Harrisburgh, will be a large and very respectable body. Almost every county in the state will be represented in it, by intelligent and influential men.—None other than a liberal system of operations can be expected from it.

It is a subject of deep regret to be just now informed that the canal commissioners, appointed by the Governor, cannot, for want of an engineer, proceed this summer in the examination of the canal routes designated by our Legislature. A disappointment from this source was not anticipated. It will delay operations for another year, and may be very detrimental to the public interest.

It is intimated in the U. S. Gazette that the refusal of Mr. Gallatin to act as a canal commissioner, arose from his feeling a deeper interest in the Potomac and Ohio canal route, than in that which it is the business of the Commissioners to survey.

The reader will perceive in another column of this paper, an article on the subject of a canal to connect the Union Canal, at Harrisburgh, with the Potomac and Ohio Canal, at Williamsport, by which means, the writer thinks, a shorter and cheaper communication will be opened between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, than can be done by the Juniata and Connemaugh route. While, as friends to general improvement, we rejoice to hear that a route considered so feasible, and which will be so important to so large a portion of our state, is discovered; and while we admit that a refusal of our state government to charter a company for making that portion of the Ohio and Potomac Canal which falls within this state, would be a most illiberal and suicidal act; we cannot but regret that the friends of the route last mentioned should become its exclusive friends, and endeavor, without proper data before them, to discourage the construction of a canal entirely Pennsylvanian, which, by going through the heart of our state, most eminently tend to promote its increase in population and wealth, and sustain its importance in the union.

The estimate which the writer makes of the population which would be benefitted by the Juniata and Potomac routes, respectively, is calculated to give an erroneous impression: Butler county, which touches on the former, is not counted with it, and Cumberland, which touches on both, is counted entirely with the latter. Besides, in a work of such magnitude and permanence, the prospective, rather than the present accommodation, ought to be taken into view. Mr. Trezevley's opinion, which the writer quotes, we do not consider of much importance, opposed, as it is, by that of both his colleagues.

Since writing the above, we have received the Harrisburgh Chronicle, which takes very decided ground against the exclusive claim set up in favor of the Conedoguinet and Conecocheague canal route.

A writer in the Aurora recommends that the Delegates to the Harrisburgh Canal Convention, to be held on the 4th of next month, "provide themselves with certificates of their appointment, signed by the chairman and secretary of the respective meetings."

"There were three boys a sliding west,
All on a summer's day;
It so fell out they all fell in,
And the rest they ran away."

A Vermont paper gives a chilling account of a child's straying away on the 17th June, and being *literally frozen to death*. Its body was discovered through the instrumentality of a faithful dog, which tracked it in the *snow*. This story is copied into many papers which had previously given their readers the *straw* that the 17th of June was the *hottest* day which had occurred during the season.

At the shop of our townsman Rush, is a colossal statue emblematic of Harmony, the symmetry, ease and elegance of which, make it one of his best specimens. We understand it will leave here on Wednesday, for the West. The admirers of the arts will be highly gratified by viewing this noble figure, previous to its departure.

It is intended to be placed in the garden of the 'Harmony Society,' in Butler county. *Phil. Gaz.*

[This is an error. It is to be placed at the new settlement of the Society, at Economy, in Beaver co.]

Franklin, Mo. June 11. By the arrival of Captain Becknell, from Santa Fe, we learn that the company who left this place last summer, for the purpose of trapping, have been unsuccessful. Three or four of the party are reported as missing, and one killed. The young man who has thus fallen a victim to the hostility of the Indians, was *George Armstrong*,* of this town, an amiable young man, whose daring and enterprising spirit led him to explore the mountains of a distant land for the improvement of his fortune. We feel much regret in having to record this unhappy catastrophe. The trade, however, in furs and merchandise, to that country, is still carried on with increasing vigor, and promises the adventurer a rich reward for his dangers and privations.

Such is the facility with which the country between this and New Mexico may be passed, that a single traveller left this place on Tuesday, for Santa Fe, which journey he will be able to accomplish in thirty days, the time occupied in going from Franklin to Philadelphia.

*Formerly of Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, in this state.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

The Philadelphia papers contain an opinion of the Honorable John B. Gibson, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in which he argues that the Judges, in that State, have neither the power nor the right in all cases to decide, that an act of the State Legislature is unconstitutional and void, however palpably it may be, in their opinion, in direct contradiction to the provisions of the constitution of the State—at the same time this wise, learned and very consistent Judge says, "But in regard to an act of Assembly which is found to be in collision with the constitution, laws or treaties of the United States, I apprehend the duty of the judiciary is exactly the reverse."—The judge uses much ingenious argument to prove, that the oath which each judge takes "to support the constitution of the State," does not bind him to give any judicial decision in opposition to an act of the Legislature.

What partienlar object the Judge may have in view by broaching this novel doctrine, we cannot imagine, perhaps some facts in the local history of the state, of which we might explain. Judge Gibson argues, from some parts of his opinion, to be looking to the *Sovereign People* for favor and popularity. Speaking of those instances in which the Legislature might possibly pass acts which would be "monstrous violations of the constitution," he says, "But these would be usurpations of the political rights of all the citizens, which would work a change in the very structure of the government, or rather an entire subversion of it, and which would render even insurrection lawful." In another place. "I am of opinion, that it rests with the people, in whom alone, full and absolute sovereignty resides, to correct abuses in legislation, by instructing their representatives to repeal the obnoxious act." And again, "It is a postulate in the theory of our government, and the basis of the whole superstructure, that the people are wise, virtuous and competent to manage their own affairs."

A Philadelphia editor says "that Judge Gibson is one of the most able Judges, of which the Supreme Court of that State could ever boast." Happy people of Pennsylvania!! where the most able Judge deems it his duty *officially*, to acquiesce in monstrous violations of the Constitution which he has sworn to support, and advises you, that INSURRECTION IS LAWFUL, when ever you, in the fullness of competency to manage your own affairs, deem it necessary.

From the Village Record.

A correspondent has handed us an article on the subject of the Mulberry and Silk Worm. He has our thanks. Any information relative to this matter will be gratefully received. We learn that the public attention was turned to this subject, by different writers, before the revolutionary war; that the *mulberry tree* began to be cultivated, that the Italian white mulberry was introduced, that the worm was obtained and distributed in various parts of the state; that in Bethlehem considerable silk was made and a premium obtained, which had been awarded by a society in Philadelphia, for the production of the largest quantity of silk; that in Chester county, many ladies raised silk enough to make themselves dresses; that one at least, has now a gown, the silk of which was obtained from worms of her own feeding; and that it was sent to England to be wove; that Mulberry trees, both *white* and *red*, flourish well here; that the worm is healthy and does as well as in any part of the world; that in the confusion growing out of the revolution, the culture was neglected; and the great demand for other products coming from the French revolution, prevented a recurrence to it.

Now, the proper time, seems to have come round, to enter into this business with spirit and certain success. The fact stated in the Record, of June 8, from official documents, is important, indeed, very important.

The imports, for 1824, were manufactures
Of Silk, 7,205,334 dollars.
" Flax, 3,873,616, (about half.)
" Cotton, 8,508,248.
" Wool, 8,030,985.

It is, therefore, one of the most costly items of import. But compare it with our exports.

The exports from our fisheries were, 1,610,900 dollars, not a fourth of our import, of silk.

Of wheat, flour, biscuit, corn and Indian meal, $6,713,595.

The public will awake in astonishment, when they realize the fact, that all the wheat, flour, biscuit, corn, and meal exported, does not pay for the *silk* imported; and it will give some idea of the great numbers who must be profitably occupied for our country, and whom we are paying, for producing silk, which we can furnish as well ourselves.

From our Correspondent.—The following paragraph on the culture of Silk, is from an article in the "*American Magazine*," published in Philadelphia, October, 1736.

"The culture of *Silk* has in every part of the world been esteemed a curious and profitable employment. Persia, or China, does not seem to be better fitted for the important branch of trade, than these American colonies. Mulberries grow spontaneously, and may easily be propagated; *Silk Worms*, agree well with the climate and make the best of silk.

"The whole time of attention to complete the silk making, does not exceed six or seven weeks. Two or more acres planted in due order with mulberries, is sufficient to feed as many Worms as will spin forty or fifty pounds worth of silk. And boys or girls, are sufficient to gather the leaves. 'Tis a wonder that this useful manufacture, is so universally neglected. He that would properly understand it should consult Pullein."

This is the time for the *white mulberry* to ripen. We entreat the ladies, by all the regard they have for the most tasteful and elegant of dresses; and the men, by the desire they cherish, to see their female friends elegantly attired, to gather all the fruit, fully ripened, and to save the seed.

Some may suppose that it will be a long time, after the seeds are planted, before the mulberry will be used, not so; in two, or at most, in three years, the leaves may be gathered in great abundance.

An acre of ground set out with the mulberry, would in three years, be worth 300 dollars, and in 5 years 500. Be assured the productions of silk may be made as profitable here, as the productions of cotton is in the south.

The ladies have a particular interest in this thing, after the trees are set out and bear sufficient leaves, they can do all the rest.

Seventy-nine thousand ship letters were received at the New-York post-office duduring the quarter ending on the 30th of June!

Some of our editorial brethren entertain very impatience, at the delay of the canal commissioners so far as we can learn, they have the very best reason in their behalf: that no engineer, of sufficient eminence can be procured, this season—all having been engaged before the appointments were made—probably before the law passed for their appointment. *Penn. Intel.*

The 50,000 Dollar Prize.—In the 17th Class, Union Canal Lottery, drawn on the 6th inst. we understand was sold by P. Canfield, in four quarters, and distributed as follows, viz. One quarter in Philadelphia, one do. in Milton, one do. in Chambersburgh, and one do. in Gettysburgh, all in this state. *Penn. Intel.*

A distressing accident occurred at Black Rock, on Wednesday last. Mr. Chauncy Hotchkiss, of Paris, Oneida county, with a daughter, and Miss Eliza Bowman, a relative, was descending the hill to the ferry, in a wagon, the harness of his horse gave way, and all three persons were precipitated on the rocks beside the road. Miss Bowman was killed instantly, and the skull of Mr. H. was dreadfully fractured. Miss H. happily escaped with less injury. The deceased was about twelve years of age, and belonged to Beaver township, Pa. She was accompanying her friends home, for the purpose of attending school. Mr. H. is still alive, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. *Buffalo Journal.*

The National Intelligencer informs us that the President has adopted the design of a basso relievo ornament for the tympanum of the eastern portico of the Capitol. This tympanum being of such size as to surpass almost every other in the world, it was a matter of some solicitude that it should be ornamented in an appropriate manner: but though a liberal reward was offered, no artist submitted a design which gave perfect satisfaction. It is understood that the President himself suggested the chief features of the design that has finally been adopted.

The Insurrection at Matanzas.

The New-London Gazette states, on the authority of Captain Barnard, lately from Cuba, that the insurrection broke out among the negroes at Limonate, 6 leagues from Matanzas, on the night of the 4th of June, on eight estates about the same moment. "An express arrived in town, early next morning, for assistance, during which time the captain de Partido, had assembled his mounted men, and cut down about 60 negroes. They had however murdered 14 white persons, including one female, Mrs. Armitage;" the names of all murdered Capt. B. has with him. The negroes it seems, as forces assembled, took to the woods and hills. The troops and Robber's Gangs were hunting them out, who as they were taken, were brought to prison. Capt. B. saw eleven come in, the evening before he sailed, some of them wounded. It was said upon some of the estates at one time not a male negro was left. Some had returned, and they were in hopes it was quelled. They had burned buildings on one estate, which caused the first alarm among the whites. It is said the negroes made a mistake by getting drunk at a tavern, near the St. Anne estate, that they had taken possession of and murdered the two keepers previously—they would have done more mischief during the night had they kept sober. The families were protected at the estate of Mr. George Bartlett, when captain B. left."

["Another account states that "a family of the name of Armitage" was cut off. There is too much reason to fear, that this family is the same which removed, a few years since, from this city to the Island of Cuba.]

It is stated in a European paper, that during the late discussions of the Catholic question, in one of his examinations, Dr. Doyle disclosed with great candor and frankness, an historical exposition of the highest interest. It was unknown, before, that, until the death of the last of the Stuarts, the Pretender had always nominated to the vacant Sees in Ireland. The English Government, with all its gold, had never been able to get at this secret; and, when we reflect that it was, perhaps, in the keeping of ten thousand individuals, so admirable an example of guarded fidelity towards the legitimate Sovereign recalls to recollection, that the only General of Maria Theresa, whom the king of Prussia despaired of being able to corrupt, was an Irishman; and that Louis XVI. had no more faithful defenders than the Irish attached to his service. *N. Y. Spectator.*

FOREIGN.

Paris, May 26.—Major Denham, and Lieut. Clapperton, the survivors of the expedition which left England in 1821, under the direction of Earl Bathurst, for the purpose of penetrating into the interior of Africa, by way of Tripoli and Fezzen, arrived in Paris on the 21st inst. on their return to England. The results of their perilous attempt are said to be of the highest importance, both with regard to their settling many interesting points in the geography of that hitherto imperfectly known continent, and the state of civilization in which they found the natives of several populous kingdoms, inhabiting walled towns and cities, actually situated where the present maps of Africa represented immense deserts.

The public, and particularly the intelligent and scientific part of it, look forward with great anxiety and expectation for the information their journals will afford them. Although five months on their return from Borbon, in frequent danger from marauding tribes, merely accompanying the caravan as travellers, without any escort, and always travelling as Christians and Englishmen; we are happy to learn that the papers, as well as every thing they had collected during their long residence in the interior, arrived safely with them, and were embarked at Leghorn for England.

A resident Englishman in the person of Mr. Tyrwhit, is now established in the very centre of the Continent of Africa, in perfect security, and with permission to hoist his flag as British Consul.

GREECE.—A letter from Zante, of May 2, gives a connected detail of the successes of the Greeks in the present campaign. The Greek fleet in the waters of Candia had burnt three Turkish frigates, taken several transport vessels, and dispersed the rest. Another account states that Mianlis, after a battle of eleven hours, near Suda, took eight Turkish vessels, and burnt and sunk 13 others. Ibrahim Pacha, who attempted to take Navarin by storm, was permitted by the Greeks to reach the parapets, when they commenced firing upon him and his troops, destroyed 400 of them, and completely repulsed the assailants on the occasion. A second attack met the same fate. Ibrahim then laid siege to Navarin: But on the 23d of April, he was encircled by 17 or 18,000 Greeks, lost about 1000 men in a partial action, and was reduced to a desperate condition. "This campaign, says the letter, is the last for the Turks. Greece will be free and independent. Its future glory is immense."

Near one third part of the wine made in France, costs the makers only two cents per gallon. Laborers in many parts of the country, can live comfortably for 4 or 5 cents a day; in the manufacturing districts, 12 or 14 cents a day are sufficient; in Paris, 20 to 24 cents. Wages are low. In the agricultural districts, from 14 to 20 cents a day; in the manufacturing provinces from 20 to 27 cents—women's about one half, at Paris, 45 to 50 cents.

Married,

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hughes, Mr. *William Mitchel*, to Miss *Ruth Lacy*—all of this city.

Distressing Occurrence.—On Thursday last, Mr. JAMES IRWIN, for many years an inhabitant of this city, was killed by a fall from a house, west of Allegheny town, while employed in putting on a roof. We understand, he accidentally cut with a hatchet a rope by which the scaffolding that sustained him was bound, and in consequence was precipitated to the ground, and so severely hurt that he lived but a few hours.—His sudden and unexpected removal from this world admonishes all of the uncertainty of human life, and the importance of being ready for the solemn change that awaits us, for "at a day, and an hour when we think not, the Son of man cometh."—The deceased has left a wife and several children, and numerous friends, to lament his death. *Recorder.*

☞The person who took from the Sheriff's Office, a few days since, *two certificates*, one of admission into the District Court of the U. S. the other into the Supreme Court of Penn. belonging to A. S. T. Mountain, will please return them.

July 22.

DINNER TO MR. CLINTON.

SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS are left with each of the following named persons, members of the Committee of Arrangement, and at Denniston's, Ramsay's, Stewart's, and Darlington's Hotels.

H. Baldwin, A. Brackenridge,
W. Eichbaum, Jr. M. Allen,
Wm. Wilkins, J. S. Riddle.

July 22.

Apprentices' Library.

An Election will be held on Saturday evening, the 23d instant, at 8 o'clock, at Mr. Crossan's Hotel, for seven Directors of the Pittsburgh Apprentices' Library Company. July 15, 1825.

A TWO-HORSE CARRIAGE
FOR SALE.

A good Gig would be taken in Exchange.
INQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

July 22, 1825—tf.

A SECOND-HAND GIG,
FOR SALE, CHEAP,

OR will be exchanged for a strong DEARBORN WAGON, suitable for a farmer.
Apply to
A. Way & Co.

Pittsburgh, July 22.—tf.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the school-room lately occupied by Mr. H. Sutherland, two doors from the corner of Wood-St., on Virgin Alley, above Messrs. Leckys' shop. He intends opening an

ENGLISH ACADEMY,

where the various branches of the numeral and classical sciences will be taught with assiduity and expedition; viz:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, elementary and practical, English Grammar, History, Geography, Mensuration, Surveying, Trigonometry, plane and spherical, Euclid's Elements, Algebra, Navigation and the use of the Globes. He therefore hopes, from an experience of nine years' teaching, in most of the principal towns in the East, to receive a general share of patronage. The most strict attention will be paid to his pupils. Respectable credentials can be produced, and reference had to some of the most literary characters in the union. Gentlemen wishing to patronize him are requested to call at his school-room.

J. M'Nevin.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1825—6t.

NOTICE.

THE Agency of J. H. LAMBDIN for me, whether arising from his late general superintendence of my concerns, or from any power specially given by me, has ceased. All accounts to be settled by me alone.

Henry Holdship.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1825—3t.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable PLANTATION, whereon he now lives, near Noblestown, in Fayette township, Allegheny county. It contains 260 acres. There are about 150 acres cleared. There is a good orchard and an abundance of meadow. The buildings are a good farm house, kitchen, barn, stabling, sheds, spring-house, smoke-house, &c.—Also, a good stone STILL-HOUSE, with every fixture necessary for immediate operation. Two families may be accommodated on this place, as there is a second improvement on it, suitable for a small family, consisting of a good house, small barn, and spring-house. The place is well watered, and the land is of a good quality.

Also, a PLANTATION containing about 130 acres, situated in the same township, adjoining Christopher Cowan, Esq. on Chartier's Creek. The land is first rate. The improvements are, a good farm house, kitchen, stable, &c. This place might be made very valuable. There are excellent coal-banks on both places. For terms apply to JAMES ADAMS, Esq. Pittsburgh, or to

William Herdman.

July 22, 1825.—3t.*

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we, whose names are undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the third Monday of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

Richard Geary,
Of Pittsburgh, Carpenter.
James Wilson,
Of Elizabeth township, Nailer.

July 22, 1825.—3t. ep.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,

HAS OPENED HIS

ALDERMAN'S OFFICE

In Liberty, at the head of Wood street.

June 15.—3t.

NOTICE.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW (*of the late firm of Speakman & Pettigrew*) and HORNER & CLAYLAND, having associated themselves in the Drug Business, have consolidated their establishments, and are now opening, at their

Wholesale and Retail
DRUG & PAINT WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Market and 3d Streets,
A fresh supply of
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c. &c.

Which they offer for sale on as reasonable terms as can be had in this city.

ALSO,
A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
WHITE LEAD,
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.

Pittsburgh, June 3.—6t.eo

Union Canal Lottery of Pa.

Eighteenth Class—New Series,

To be drawn on the 7th of September, 1825, and finished in a few moments.

66 *Numbers*—9 *Ballots to be Drawn.*

SCHEME.			
1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	12,500		12,500
1	5,660		5,660
1	5,000		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
50	200		10,000
57	100		5,700
114	50		5,700
285	20		5,700
1596	10		15,960
14364	5		71,820
16,500 Prizes.			$182,040
29,260 Blanks.			

TICKETS $5 00,

Halves $2 50 | Quarters $1 25

FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Market Street, between Second and Third Sts.

July 15, 1825.—td.

PILOT LINE.

THE ERIE CANAL
Transportation Company,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they will transport Goods from Albany to Buffalo, at the rate of *One Dollar* per hundred weight; and from New-York at *One Dollar Twelve and a half Cents*, until the 15th of September next.

ROBERT HUNTER, *Agent, New-York,*
OLIVER PHELPS, *Albany,*
JOY & WEBSTER, *Buffalo.*

Buffalo, June 27, 1825. [July 15,—3t.]

The Greensburgh Brewery
FOR RENT.

I WISH to lease, for a term of years, the extensive Brick *BREWERY*, in Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, Pa. Being the only Brewery in a large district of country, and having been hitherto skilfully conducted, it has a valuable and well established custom. For further information, application may be made to Mr. George Shiras, Pittsburgh, or to

Eli Coulter.

Greensburgh, July 14, 1825.—3t.

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR the erection of the STATE PENITENTIARY, will receive SEALED PROPOSALS, until the 1st of August next, for doing the

Plastering, Painting, and Coppersmith Work,
And for furnishing
NAILS & GLASS;

Part of which will be required this season, and the remainder next year, as the superintendent may direct.

Persons proposing for the Plastering are requested to state their terms, should the Commissioners determine upon providing all the materials, or lime and sand only.

Magnus M. Murray,
July 15, 1825.—3t. *Clerk.*

BALANCE.

To Shipmen, Drovers, and others.

THE *HAY SCALES* are put in such complete order that the weight of any number of Oxen, Hogs, or Merchandise is so accurately ascertained that both buyer and seller may rely on its weight, to the smallest fraction. The charge for weiging a ton is 25 cents; between one ton and a half ton, 18¾ cents, less than half a ton, 12½ cents.

Wm. Eichbaum, Sr.

Pittsburgh, July 15.—oc. *W. M.*

AN APPRENTICE
TO THE
Ornamental and Sign Painting Business,

IS WANTED by the Subscriber. A boy from the country, of about 14 years of age, would be preferred.

E. G. Nelson.

Pittsburgh, June 10—tf.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE—That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several laws of this state for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that said Court have appointed Monday the 15th day of August next, at the court house, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my Creditors—at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Robert Boyd, *Boatman,*
July 15, 1825. Ohio Township.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1825.

☞WILLIAM B. FOSTER, of Pitt township, will be supported at the ensuing election for a Member of the State Legislature by a number of

VOTERS.

July 16, 1825.

COMMUNICATED.

The proceedings of the Committee for giving Gov. Clinton a Dinner, on his arrival in our city, are such as they should be in a republican government. As it is a *free will offering*, they do not go round soliciting subscribers; each of the Committee invite their fellow-citizens, who may feel so disposed, to call and put their names to the subscription paper, and for the accommodation of *all*, they have left copies of it at Messrs. Darlington's, Stewart's, Ramsay's, and Denniston's.

A MECHANIC.

The Canals.—The Canal Convention, to be held at Harrisburgh, will be a large and very respectable body. Almost every county in the state will be represented in it, by intelligent and influential men.—None other than a liberal system of operations can be expected from it.

It is a subject of deep regret to be just now informed that the canal commissioners, appointed by the Governor, cannot, for want of an engineer, proceed this summer to the examination of the canal routes designated by our Legislature. A disappointment from this source was not anticipated. It will delay operations for another year, and may be very detrimental to the public interest.

It is intimated in the U. S. Gazette that the refusal of Mr. Gallatin to act as a canal commissioner, arose from his feeling a deeper interest in the Potomac and Ohio canal route, than in that which it is the business of the Commissioners to survey.

The reader will perceive in another column of this paper, an article on the subject of a canal to connect the Union Canal, at Harrisburgh, with the Potomac and Ohio Canal, at Williamsport, by which means, the writer thinks, a shorter and cheaper communication will be opened between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, than can be done by the Juniata and Conemaugh route. While, as friends to general improvement, we rejoice to hear that a route considered so feasible, and which will be so important to so large a portion of our state, is discovered; and while we admit that a refusal of our state government to charter a company for making that portion of the Ohio and Potomac Canal which falls within this state, would be a most illiberal and suicidal act; we cannot but regret that the friends of the route last mentioned should become its exclusive friends, and endeavor, without proper data before them, to discourage the construction of a canal entirely Pennsylvanian, which, by going through the heart of our state, most eminently tend to promote its increase in population and wealth, and sustain its importance in the union.

The estimate which the writer makes of the population which would be benefitted by the Juniata and Potomac routes, respectively, is calculated to give an erroneous impression: Butler county, which touches on the former, is not counted with it, and Cumberland, which touches on both, is counted entirely with the latter. Besides, in a work of such magnitude and permanence, the prospective, rather than the present accommodation, ought to be taken into view. Mr. Trezevlny's opinion, which the writer quotes, we do not consider of much importance, opposed, as it is, by that of both his colleagues.

Since writing the above, we have received the Harrisburgh Chronicle, which takes very decided ground against the *exclusive* claim set up in favor of the Conedogunnet and Conecocheague canal route.

A writer in the Aurora recommends that the Delegates to the Harrisburgh Canal Convention, to be held on the 4th of next month, "provide themselves with certificates of their appointment, signed by the chairman and secretary of the respective meetings."

"There were three boys a sliding went,
All on a summer's day;
It so fell out they all fell in,
And the rest they ran away."

A Vermont paper gives a chilling account of a child's straying away on the 17th June, and being *literally frozen to death*. Its body was discovered through the instrumentality of a faithful dog, which tracked it in the *snow*. This story is copied into many papers which had previously given their readers the *news* that the 17th of June was the *hottest* day which had occurred during the season.

At the shop of our townsman Rush, is a colossal statue emblematic of Harmony, the symmetry, ease and elegance of which, make it one of his best specimens. We understand it will leave here on Wednesday, for the West. The admirers of the arts will be highly gratified by viewing this noble figure, previous to its departure.

It is intended to be placed in the garden of the 'Harmony Society,' in Butler county. *Phil. Gaz.*

[This is an error. It is to be placed at the new settlement of the Society, at Economy, in Beaver co.]

Franklin, Mo. June 11. By the arrival of Captain Becknell, from Santa Fe, we learn that the company who left this place last summer, for the purpose of trapping, have been unsuccessful. Three or four of the party are reported as missing, and one killed. The young man who has thus fallen a victim to the hostility of the Indians, was *George Armstrong*,* of this town, an amiable young man, whose daring and enterprising spirit led him to explore the mountains of a distant land for the improvement of his fortune. We feel much regret in having to record this unhappy catastrophe. The trade, however, in furs and merchandise, to that country, is still carried on with increasing vigor, and promises the adventurer a rich reward for his dangers and privations.

Such is the facility with which the country between this and New Mexico may be passed, that a single traveller left this place on Tuesday, for Santa Fe, which journey he will be able to accomplish in thirty days, the time occupied in going from Franklin to Philadelphia.

*Formerly of Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, in this state.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

The Philadelphia papers contain an opinion of the Honorable John B. Gibson, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in which he argues that the Judges, in that State, have neither the power nor the right in all cases to decide, that an act of the State Legislature is unconstitutional and void, however palpably it may be, in their opinion, in direct contradiction to the provisions of the constitution of the State—at the same time this wise, learned and very consistent Judge says, "But in regard to an act of Assembly which is found to be in collision with the constitution, laws or treaties of the United States, I apprehend the duty of the judiciary is exactly the reverse."—The judge uses much ingenious argument to prove, that the oath which each judge takes "to support the constitution of the State," does not bind him to give any judicial decision in opposition to an act of the Legislature.

What particular object the Judge may have in view by broaching this novel doctrine, we cannot imagine, perhaps some facts in the local history of the state, if known might explain. Judge Gibson seems, from some parts of his opinion, to be looking to the *Sovereign People* for favor and popularity. Speaking of those instances in which the Legislature might possibly pass acts which would be "monstrous violations of the constitution," he says, "But these would be usurpations of the political rights of all the citizens, which would work a change in the very structure of the government, or rather an entire subversion of it, and which would render even insurrection lawful." In another place. "I am of opinion, that it rests with the people, in whom alone, full and absolute sovereignty resides, to correct abuses in legislation, by instructing their representatives to repeal the obnoxious act." And again, "It is a postulate in the theory of our government, and the basis of the whole superstructure, that the people are wise, virtuous and competent to manage their own affairs."

A Philadelphia editor says "that Judge Gibson is one of the most able Judges, of which the Supreme Court of that State could ever boast." Happy people of Pennsylvania!! where the most able Judge deems it his duty *officially*, to acquiesce in monstrous violations of the Constitution which he has sworn to support, and advises you, that INSURRECTION IS LAWFUL, when ever you, in the fullness of competency to manage your own affairs, deem it necessary.

From the Village Record.

A correspondent has handed us an article on the subject of the Mulberry and Silk Worm. He has our thanks. Any information relative to this matter will be gratefully received. We learn that the public attention was turned to this subject, by different writers, before the revolutionary war; that the *mulberry tree* began to be cultivated, that the Italian white mulberry was introduced, that the worm was obtained and distributed in various parts of the state; that in Bethlehem considerable silk was made and a premium obtained, which had been awarded by a society in Philadelphia, for the production of the largest quantity of silk; that in Chester county, many ladies raised silk enough to make themselves dresses; that one at least, has now a gown, the silk of which was obtained from worms of her own feeding; and that it was sent to England to be wove; that Mulberry trees, both *white* and *red*, flourish well here; that the worm is healthy and does as well as in any part of the world; that in the confusion growing out of the revolution, the culture was neglected; and the great demand for other products coming from the French revolution, prevented a recurrence to it.

Now, the proper time, seems to have come round, to enter into this business with spirit and certain success. The fact stated in the Record, of June 8, from official documents, is important, indeed, very important.

The imports, for 1824, were manufactures

Of Silk, 7,205,334 dollars.
" Flax, 3,873,616, (about half.)
" Cotton, 8,508,248.
" Wool, 8,030,985.

It is, therefore, one of the most costly items of import. But compare it with our exports.

The exports from our fisheries were, 1,610,900 dollars, not a fourth of our import, of silk.

Of wheat, flour, biscuit, corn and Indian meal, $6,713,595.

The public will awake in astonishment, when they realize the fact, that all the wheat, flour, biscuit, corn, and meal exported, does not pay for the *silk* imported; and it will give some idea of the great numbers who must be profitably occupied for our country, and whom we are paying, for producing silk, which we can furnish as well ourselves.

From our Correspondent.—The following paragraph on the culture of Silk, is from an article in the "*American Magazine*," published in Philadelphia, October, 1756.

"The culture of *Silk* has in every part of the world been esteemed a curious and profitable employment, Persia, or China, does not seem to be better fitted for the important branch of trade, than these American colonies. Mulberries grow spontaneously, and may easily be propagated; *Silk Worms*, agree well with the climate and make the best of silk.

"The whole time of attention to complete the silk making, does not exceed six or seven weeks. Two or more acres planted in due order with mulberries, is sufficient to feed as many Worms as will spin forty or fifty pounds worth of silk. And boys or girls, are sufficient to gather the leaves. 'Tis a wonder that this useful manufacture, is so universally neglected. He that would properly understand it should consult Pullein."

This is the time for the *white mulberry* to ripen. We entreat the ladies, by all the regard they have for the most tasteful and elegant of dresses; and the men, by the desire they cherish, to see their female friends elegantly attired, to gather all the fruit, fully ripened, and to save the seed.

Some may suppose that it will be a long time, after the seeds are planted, before the mulberry will be used, not so; in two, or at most, in three years, the leaves may be gathered in great abundance.

An acre of ground set out with the mulberry, would in three years, be worth 300 dollars, and in 5 years 500. Be assured the productions of silk may be made as profitable here, as the productions of cotton is in the south.

The ladies have a particular interest in this thing, after the trees are set out and bear sufficient leaves, they can do all the rest.

Seventy-nine thousand ship letters were received at the New-York post-office duduring the quarter ending on the 30th of June!

Some of our editorial brethren seem very impatient, at the delay of the canal commissioners; so far as we can learn, they have the very best reason in their behalf: that no engineer, of sufficient eminence can be procured, this season—all having been engaged before the appointments were made—probably before the law passed for their appointment. *Penn. Intel.*

The 50,000 Dollar Prize.—In the 17th Class, Union Canal Lottery, drawn on the 6th inst. we understand was sold by P. Canfield, in four quarters, and distributed as follows, viz. One quarter in Philadelphia, one do. in Milton, one do. in Chambersburgh, and one do. in Gettysburgh, all in this state. *Penn. Intel.*

A distressing accident occurred at Black Rock, on Wednesday last. Mr. Chauncy Hotchkiss, of Paris, Oneida county, with a daughter, and Miss Eliza Bowman, a relative, was descending the hill to the ferry, in a wagon, the harness of his horse gave way, and all three persons were precipitated on the rocks beside the road. Miss Bowman was killed instantly, and the skull of Mr. H. was dreadfully fractured. Miss H. happily escaped with less injury. The deceased was about twelve years of age, and belonged to Beaver township, Pa. She was accompanying her friends home, for the purpose of attending school. Mr. H. is still alive, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. *Buffalo Journal.*

The National Intelligencer informs us that the President has adopted the design of a basso relievo ornament for the tympanum of the eastern portico of the Capitol. This tympanum being of such size as to surpass almost every other in the world, it was a matter of some solicitude that it should be ornamented in an appropriate manner: but though a liberal reward was offered, no artist submitted a design which gave perfect satisfaction. It is understood that the President himself suggested the chief features of the design that has finally been adopted.

The Insurrection at Matanzas.

The New-London Gazette states, on the authority of Captain Barnard, lately from Cuba, that the insurrection broke out among the negroes at Limonate, 6 leagues from Matanzas, on the night of the 4th of June, on eight estates about the same moment. "An express arrived in town, early next morning, for assistance, during which time the captain de Partido, had assembled his mounted men, and cut down about 60 negroes. They had however murdered 14 white persons, including one female, Mrs. Armitage;* the names of all murdered Capt. B. has with him. The negroes it seems, as forces assembled, took to the woods and hills. The troops and Robber's Gangs were hunting them out, who as they were taken, were brought to prison. Capt. B. saw eleven come in, the evening before he sailed, some of them wounded. It was said upon some of the estates at one time not a male negro was left. Some had returned, and they were in hopes it was quelled. They had burned buildings on one estate, which caused the first alarm among the whites. It is said the negroes made a mistake by getting drunk at a tavern, near the St. Anne estate, that they had taken possession of and murdered the two keepers previously—they would have done more mischief during the night had they kept sober. The families were protected at the estate of Mr. George Bartlett, when captain B. left."

[*Another account states that "a family of the name of Armitage" was cut off. There is too much reason to fear, that this family is the same which removed, a few years since, from this city to the Island of Cuba.]

It is stated in a European paper, that during the late discussions of the Catholic question, in one of his examinations, Dr. Doyle disclosed with great candor and frankness, an historical exposition of the highest interest. It was unknown, before, that, until the death of the last of the Stuarts, the Pretender had always nominated to the vacant Sees in Ireland. The English Government, with all its gold, had never been able to get at this secret; and, when we reflect that it was, perhaps, in the keeping of ten thousand individuals, so admirable an example of guarded fidelity towards the legitimate Sovereign recalls to recollection, that the only General of Maria Theresa, whom the king of Prussia despaired of being able to corrupt, was an Irishman; and that Louis XVI. had no more faithful defenders than the Irish attached to his service. *N. Y. Spectator.*

FOREIGN.

Paris, May 26.—Major Denham, and Lieut. Clapperton, the survivors of the expedition which left England in 1821, under the direction of Earl Bathurst, for the purpose of penetrating into the interior of Africa, by way of Tripoli and Fezzen, arrived in Paris on the 21st inst. on their return to England. The results of their perilous attempt are said to be of the highest importance, both with regard to their settling many interesting points in the geography of that hitherto imperfectly known continent, and the state of civilization in which they found the natives of several populous kingdoms, inhabiting walled towns and cities, actually situated where the present maps of Africa represented immense deserts.

The public, and particularly the intelligent and scientific part of it, look forward with great anxiety and expectation for the information their journals will afford them. Although five months on their return from Borbon, in frequent danger from marauding tribes, merely accompanying the caravan as travellers, without any escort, and always travelling as Christians and Englishmen; we are happy to learn that the papers, as well as every thing they had collected during their long residence in the interior, arrived safely with them, and were embarked at Leghorn for England.

A resident Englishman in the person of Mr. Tyrwhit, is now established in the very centre of the Continent of Africa, in perfect security, and with permission to hoist his flag as British Consul.

GREECE.—A letter from Zante, of May 2, gives a connected detail of the successes of the Greeks in the present campaign. The Greek fleet in the waters of Candia had burnt three Turkish frigates, taken several transport vessels, and dispersed the rest. Another account states that Mianlis, after a battle of eleven hours, near Suda, took eight Turkish vessels, and burnt and sunk 13 others. Ibrahim Pacha, who attempted to take Navarin by storm, was permitted by the Greeks to reach the parapets, when they commenced firing upon him and his troops, destroyed 400 of them, and completely repulsed the assailants on the occasion. A second attack met the same fate. Ibrahim then laid siege to Navarin: But on the 23d of April, he was encircled by 17 or 18,000 Greeks, lost about 1000 men in a partial action, and was reduced to a desperate condition. "This campaign, says the letter, is the last for the Turks. Greece will be free and independent. Its future glory is immense."

Near one third part of the wine made in France, costs the makers only two cents per gallon. Labourers in many parts of the country, can live comfortably for 4 or 5 cents a day; in the manufacturing districts, 13 or 14 cents a day are sufficient; in Paris, 20 to 24 cents. Wages are low. In the agricultural districts, from 14 to 20 cents a day; in the manufacturing provinces from 28 to 37 cents—women's about one half, at Paris, 45 to 50 cents.

Married,

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Rigdon, Mr. *William Mitchel*, to Miss *Ruth Lee*,—all of this city.

Distressing Occurrence.—On Thursday last, Mr. JAMES IRWIN, for many years an inhabitant of this city, was killed by a fall from a house, west of Allegheny town, while employed in putting on a roof. We understand, he accidentally cut with a hatchet a rope by which the scaffolding that sustained him was bound, and in consequence was precipitated to the ground, and so severely hurt that he lived but a few hours.—His sudden and unexpected removal from this world admonishes all of the uncertainty of human life, and the importance of being ready for the solemn change that awaits us; for "at a day, and an hour when we think not, the Son of man cometh."—The deceased has left a wife and several children, and numerous friends, to lament his death. *Recorder.*

☞The person who took from the Sheriff's Office, a few days since, *two certificates*, one of admission into the District Court of the U. S. the other into the Supreme Court of Penn. belonging to A. S. T. Mountain, will please return them.

July 22.

DINNER TO MR. CLINTON.

SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS are left with each of the following named persons, members of the Committee of Arrangement, and at Denniston's, Ramsay's, Stewart's, and Darlington's Hotels.

H. Baldwin, A. Brackenridge,
W. Eichbaum, Jr. M. Allen,
Wm. Wilkins, J. S. Riddle.

July 22.

Apprentices' Library.

An Election will be held on Saturday evening, the 23d instant, at 8 o'clock, at Mr. Crossan's Hotel, for seven Directors of the Pittsburgh Apprentices' Library Company. July 15, 1825.

A TWO-HORSE CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

A good Gig would be taken in Exchange.

INQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

July 22, 1825.—tf.

A SECOND-HAND GIG,

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

OR will be exchanged for a strong DEARBORN WAGON, suitable for a farmer.

Apply to

A. Way & Co.

Pittsburgh, July 22.—tf.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the school-room lately occupied by Mr. H. Sutherland, two doors from the corner of Wood-St., on Virgin Alley, above Messrs. Leckys' shop. He intends opening an

ENGLISH ACADEMY,

where the various branches of the numeral and classical sciences will be taught with assiduity and expedition; viz:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, elementary and practical, English Grammar, History, Geography, Mensuration, Surveying, Trigonometry, plane and spherical, Euclid's Elements, Algebra, Navigation and the use of the Globes. He therefore hopes, from an experience of nine years' teaching, in most of the principal towns in the East, to receive a general share of patronage. The most strict attention will be paid to his pupils. Respectable credentials can be produced, and reference had to some of the most literary characters in the union. Gentlemen wishing to patronize him are requested to call at his school-room.

J. M'Nevin.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1825—6t.

NOTICE.

THE Agency of J. H. LAMBDIN for me, whether arising from his late general superintendence of my concerns, or from any power specially given by me, has ceased. All accounts to be settled by me alone.

Henry Holdship.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1825—3t.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable PLANTATION, whereon he now lives, near Noblestown, in Fayette township, Allegheny county. It contains 260 acres. There are about 150 acres cleared. There is a good orchard and an abundance of meadow. The buildings are a good farm house, kitchen, barn, stabling, sheds, spring-house, smoke-house, &c.—Also, a good stone STILL-HOUSE, with every fixture necessary for immediate operation. Two families may be accommodated on this place, as there is a second improvement on it, suitable for a small family, consisting of a good house, small barn, and spring-house. The place is well watered, and the land is of a good quality.

Also, a PLANTATION containing about 130 acres, situated in the same township, adjoining Christopher Cowan, Esq. on Chartier's Creek. The land is first rate. The improvements are, a good farm house, kitchen, stable, &c. This place might be made very valuable. There are excellent coal-banks on both places. For terms apply to JAMES ADAMS, Esq. Pittsburgh, or to

William Herdman.

July 22, 1825.—3t.*

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we, whose names are undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the third Monday of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

Richard Geary,
Of Pittsburgh, Carpenter.
James Wilson,
Of Elizabeth township, Nailer.

July 22, 1825.—3t. EP.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,

HAS OPENED HIS

ALDERMAN'S OFFICE

In Liberty, at the head of Wood street.

June 15.—3t.

NOTICE.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW (*of the late firm of Speakman & Pettigrew*) and HORNER & CLAYLAND, having associated themselves in the Drug Business, have consolidated their establishments, and are now opening, at their

Wholesale and Retail DRUG & PAINT WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Market and 3d Streets,

A fresh supply of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c. &c.

Which they offer for sale on as reasonable terms as can be had in this city.

ALSO,

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

WHITE LEAD,

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.

Pittsburgh, June 3.—6t.eo

Union Canal Lottery of Pa.

Eighteenth Class—New Series,

To be drawn on the 7th of September, 1825, and finished in a few moments.

66 *Numbers*—9 *Ballots to be Drawn.*

	SCHEME.		
1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	12,500		12,500
1	5,660		5,660
1	5,000		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
50	200		10,000
57	100		5,700
114	50		5,700
285	20		5,700
1596	10		15,960
14364	5		71,820
16,500 Prizes.			$182,040
29,260 Blanks.			

TICKETS $5 00,

Halves $2 50 | Quarters $1 25

FOR SALE AT THE

BOOKSTORE

OF

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Market Street, between Second and Third Sts.

July 15, 1825.—td.

PILOT LINE.

THE ERIE CANAL

Transportation Company,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they will transport Goods from Albany to Buffalo, at the rate of *One Dollar* per hundred weight; and from New-York at *One Dollar Twelve and a half Cents*, until the 15th of September next.

ROBERT HUNTER, *Agent, New York,*
OLIVER PHELPS, *Albany,*
JOY & WEBSTER, *Buffalo.*

Buffalo, June 27, 1825. [July 15,—3t.]

The Greensburgh Brewery FOR RENT.

I WISH to lease, for a term of years, the extensive Brick *BREWERY*, in Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, Pa. Being the only Brewery in a large district of country, and having been hitherto skilfully conducted, it has a valuable and well established custom. For further information, application may be made to Mr. George Shiras, Pittsburgh, or to

Eli Coulter.

Greensburgh, July 14, 1825.—3t.

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR the erection of the STATE PENITENTIARY, will receive SEALED PROPOSALS, until the 1st of August next, for doing the

Plastering, Painting, and Coppersmith Work,

And for furnishing

NAILS & GLASS;

Part of which will be required this season, and the remainder next year, as the superintendent may direct.

Persons proposing for the Plastering are requested to state their terms, should the Commissioners determine upon providing all the materials, or lime and sand only.

Magnus M. Murray,
July 15, 1825.—3t. *Clerk.*

BALANCE.

To Shipmen, Drovers, and others.

THE *HAY SCALES* are put in such complete order that the weight of any number of Oxen, Hogs, or Merchandise is so accurately ascertained that both buyer and seller may rely on its weight, to the smallest fraction. The charge for weiging a ton is 25 cents; between one ton and a half ton, 18¾ cents; less than half a ton, 12½ cents.

Wm. Eichbaum, Sr.

Pittsburgh, July 15.—oc. *W. M.*

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE

Ornamental and Sign Painting Business,

IS WANTED by the Subscriber. A boy from the country, of about 14 years of age, would be preferred.

E. G. Nelson.

Pittsburgh, June 10—tf.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE—That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several laws of this state for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that said Court have appointed Monday the 15th day of August next, at the court house, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my Creditors—at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Robert Boyd, *Boatman,*
July 15, 1825. Ohio Township.

Poetry.

If a sweeter effusion was ever breathed from the bottom of the human heart, than is found in the following lines, said to be from the pen of one of the editors of the work which contains it, we have never seen it.—Evening Post.

From the New-York Athenæum Magazine.

A SONG OF PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.

Come, take our boy, and we will go
Before our cabin door;
The winds shall bring us, as they blow,
The murmurs of the shore;
And we will kiss his young blue eyes,
And I will sing him as he lies,
Songs that were made of yore:
I'll sing, in his delighted ear,
The island songs thou lov'st to hear.

And thou, while stammering I repeat,
Thy country's tongue shalt teach;
'Tis not so soft, but far more sweet,
Than my own native speech.
For thou no other tongue didst know,
When, scarcely twenty years ago,
Upon Tahete's beach,
Thou cam'st to woo me to be thine,
With many a speaking look and sign.

I knew thy meaning—thou didst praise
My eyes, my locks of jet;
Ah! well for me, they won thy gaze,—
But thine were fairer yet!
I'm glad to see my infant wear
Thy soft blue eyes and sunny hair,
And when my sight is met
By his white brow and blooming cheek,
I feel a joy I cannot speak.

Come, talk of Europe's maids with me,
Whose necks and cheeks, they tell,
Outshine the beauty of the sea,
White foam and crimson shell.
I'll shape like their's my simple dress,
And bind like them each jetty tress,
A sight to please thee well;
And for my dusky brow will braid
A bonnet like an English maid.

Come, for the soft, low sunlight calls,
We love the pleasant hours;
'Tis lovelier than these cottage walls,—
That seat among the flowers.
And I will learn of thee a prayer,
To him who gave a home so fair,
A lot so blest as ours—
The God who made, for thee and me,
This sweet lone isle amid the sea. B.

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50 DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, (without the least provocation) on Saturday night, the 21st June, Negro CHARLES, who calls himself CHARLES MINOR. He is between 37 and 38 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; of rather light complexion for a Negro; no scars recollected, though on first view, an appearance of one on his upper lip, but on examination will be found to be natural; his eye brows project more than usual. He is well acquainted with farming, is tolerably handy in making and repairing farming utensils, and understands the management of horses. He has a soft and pleasant voice, and a considerable lisp. Among the clothing recollected taken with him, are one superfine blue cloth coat, much worn, one twilled jacket made of cotton and yarn, olive color, one pair of blue mixed cassimere pantaloons, one brown and one white shirt, one furred hat, much worn, one pair Jefferson shoes, recently half soled, and one pair of store shoes; all of which he may change; also he name, and may procure a pass, (if not free papers) from his brother, Jerry Minor, who is free. Jerry writes a good hand, and lives near Waterford, Loudoun county, Va; where Charles was seen on Monday morning, the 23d June. Charles no doubt will make for Pennsylvania, (where his brother is well acquainted.)

If secured in any jail in Virginia, so that I get him again, I will give $20, if in Maryland, $30; if in Pennsylvania, $50; and if delivered to SAMUEL LINDSAY, in Alexandria, all reasonable expenses will be paid.

Thomas Lindsay.

June 1.—[Jy15*] *New Fairfax Court House.*

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th inst. an indented apprentice, named SUSANNAH SHELL, aged 16 years; has a dark complexion; is cross-eyed; and wore a black bombazet dress. She is supposed to be yet in Pittsburgh. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for her delivery to the subscriber.—The law will be enforced against any person who may harbor said apprentice.

William Crawford.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1825—3.

J. BYRNE,
Umbrella Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the manufacture of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most substantial kind, and neatest fashion, at his shop, in Third street, north side, between Wood and Market streets where he will always be found, ready and willing to execute their commands in the line of his profession. Having paid a fee, and served a regular time to the business, under a first master, in one of the most fashionable cities of Great Britain, he feels confident he will be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

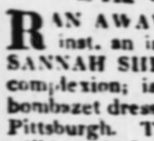
Every kind of *Repairing* done with neatness and despatch. The smallest favor will be gratefully received and punctually and promptly executed.

He has on hand a quantity of his genuine *MPANVARNISH*, for boots and shoes, which, besides giving to the leather a beautiful jet black lustre, mollifies and nourishes it by its lubricating qualities, so that the price will be trebly repaid in the additional durability imparted to the leather. It will contract no fœtid smell by keeping in any clime or season, and when polished, will not soil the whites' muslin. It is put up in stone jars, sealed with wax, and the maker's initials impressed upon the cork, with proper directions labelled on the jar, and signed with his own holigraph. It is now selling at 25 cents per jar, just half the former price.

December 10—eo1y.

Lead, Buffalo Robes, &c.

8 tons **PIG LEAD,**
19 bales *BUFFALO ROBES,*



150 barrels old Monongahela
WHISKEY,
3000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather:
Cap, Printing, & Wrapping Paper,
And Bonnet Boards,

A constant supply, from the manufactory of Sharpless & Co. for sale by

Ekin & Ledlie,
Corner of Market and Water Sts.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1825.—tf.

NOTICE.

I WILL receive WRITTEN PROPOSALS, until the first of August next, to furnish

One Hundred Cords of Hickory Wood,

At the Arsenal, near this city; to be delivered as it may be required.

H. Johnson, *A. Q. M.*

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1825—3t.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO SELL HIS

Livery Establishment,

IN Fourth-street, consisting of SIXTEEN HORSES, FOUR GIGS, TWO BAROUCHES, ONE HACKNEY COACH, and SIX SLEIGHS, all in good order, which he will sell low for Cash, or approved Notes at ninety days. They will be sold to suit purchasers.

Those wishing to purchase will call and see the property.

Wm. Graham, Jr.

Pittsburgh, June 24, 1825

---

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Jail of Allegany county, Maryland, about 6 o'clock this morning, the 6th of July,

GEORGE H. DRAKE,

A citizen of said county, who was committed to jail in May last, for the murder of *Bennet M Athey*. DRAKE is in height about five feet eleven inches, or six feet, of slender figure, his face sharp, and at all times pale, but rendered still more so by his recent confinement. His age cannot be correctly stated, but supposed to be from twenty-seven to thirty. The circumstances under which the alleged murder upon Athey was committed are such as to call loudly upon every citizen for the utmost exertions in order to the re-apprehension of him. Whoever will apprehend and deliver him to me in Cumberland, or secure him in some convenient jail, so that I get him, shall receive of me a reward of thirty dollars, if apprehended within ten miles, or if at any greater distance, or out of the state, the above reward of fifty dollars.

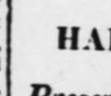
Wm. M'Mahon,
Sheriff of Allegany county, Md.

July 6, 1825—[15—3t]

FOR SALE,

Four hundred Acres of LAND,

SIX miles from the town of Butler, in Centre township, Butler county, on which there are



a cabin House and Barn, and about fifty acres cleared. The land is of the best quality, and will be sold cheap. For terms apply to Dr. F. Bausman, near Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, adjoining the premises.

Henry Miller.

July 1—tf.

VEGETABLE CERATE

STILL more proof of the wonderful effects of the Preservative Vegetable HAIR CERATE, which will appear by the subsequent certificates, published at the particular request of the patients, for the benefit of the public:

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Copy of a letter from Dr. Wm. Chambers of N. York.

New York, Eldridge-st. Oct 12, 1825.

SIR—Your Vegetable Cerate having prevented my hair from coming out, I recommended it to Dr Divine, who was nearly bald—he had not used it more than four weeks, when a vigorous vegetation of young hair made its appearance. From a motive of curiosity I have paid much attention to its action for 15 months, and from accurate observations I can safely say, I have known as many as 50 persons, whose hair has been reproduced in this City. I am induced to believe, from the above observations, that it is the only thing yet ever discovered that reproduces the Hair. With respect, WM. CHAMBERS.

Copy of a letter from George Hubbard, Esq. of Berlin, Hartford county Conn to the Proprietor of the Vegetable Cerate or Hair Restorative.

SIR—For the satisfaction of those who have lost their hair and become bald, I will state that I was completely bald for nearly five years; on hearing of the many cures effected by your Vegetable Cerate, I was induced to give it a trial. And now after using three boxes—and in the short space of six weeks, I find my hair is reproduced with all its original vigor. I was also afflicted with an almost constant headache—since using the Cerate it has entirely left me.

Your ob't servant.

GEORGE HUBBARD

HAIR RESTORATIVE,
AND
Preservative Vegetable Cerate.

Simple in its Nature, and Wonderful in its Operation.

THE important discovery of a vegetable substance, capable of restoring and preserving the hair, was accidentally made by an individual who has neither the capacity nor the disposition to practice deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed in the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, not only in restoring and preventing the falling off the hair, but in producing the greatest lustre and liveliness of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured, that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewed and vigorous growth of the hair, and by effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to resuscitate and excite the capillary vessels, which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair: these, like many other organs of the animal body, which have been in a state of dormancy and disease may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all those functions assigned them by nature.

Elderly people, with bald heads, must rest assured, that by applying a few boxes of the above Cerate, their hair will be restored with all its youthful beauty and life.

This wonderful discovery has given general satisfaction through the United States. Independent of its great value, it always keeps the hair smooth, and gives it a beautiful glossy appearance.

To prevent imposition, the sale of the Vegetable Cerate will be confined to Dr. JAMES R. HART, for the City of New-York only, corner of Broadway and Chamber street, three doors from Washington Hall, where it will be sold at $1 75.

A liberal deduction will be made to country dealers.

☞It will also be kept constantly for sale by appointment, in Pittsburgh only, by

Pettigrew, Horner, & Clayland,
Agents for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh, July 1.—tf.

R. L. REEN & Co.

HAVE ON HAND

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, GLASS WARE,
Queensware, Stationary,

And a few dozen of Thompson's

BEST QUALITY SICKLES;

Which they offer at very reduced prices, for

CASH OR BARTER.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1825

W. C. CONINE,

TENDERS to his friends, patrons, and the public generally, his sincere acknowledgments for the munificent patronage extended to him in the 4th Class of the Maryland State Lottery, and does himself the pleasure now of presenting the 5th Class of said Lotteries, wherein he calculates, with liberal support to have the satisfaction of distributing among adventurers as he did in the last class a number of valuable prizes.

The scheme it is expected will elicit general approbation, from the brilliancy of its capitals, the great number of valuable prizes contained in it, and the comparatively low rate of tickets, added to the very superior mode of drawing, combining expedition, connected with an object though last by far, not of the least importance, which is the simplicity of the principle of drawing, being such, as that it is presumed, there is none who can read this, but will fully comprehend it, by the explanation given in the scheme below. This advantage (by the observations of many) it seems is not apparent to the generality of people in some of the recent devised Lotteries, however otherwise correct they may be in their principles of drawing. In short it is believed, and will no doubt be conceded on all sides, that the present state Lottery of Maryland, is possessed of all the great essentials of a Lottery, viz: a large proportion of prizes in the Scheme, according to the number and price of tickets, with simplicity in plan, and despatch in drawing from which it is presumed, that its extensive patronage will be in a proportionate degree.

The certain and punctual payment of prizes is as in preceding Maryland State Lotteries, guaranteed by the State.

By authority of the State of Maryland,

Grand State Lottery, No 5.

IN THE

IMPROVED MODE OF DRAWING.

Secured by letters patent under the seal of the U S.

The commissioners of Lotteries in conformity with the Act of Assembly present to the public, the 5th scheme of the

Maryland State Lottery,

The drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, and will be completed in one day, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of July 1825.

HIGHEST PRIZE 40,000 DOLLS.

1 prize of	$40,000	is	$40,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
10 prizes of	1000	is	10,000
30 prizes of	100	is	3,000
50 prizes of	50	is	2,500
200 prizes of	20	is	4,000
250 prizes of	10	is	2,500
500 prizes of	6	is	3.000
20,000 prizes of	4	is	80,000
21 043 prizes.			160,000
40,000 tickets.			

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

Every prize payable in cash, sixty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

MODE OF DRAWING.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual; and in the other wheel will be put, the prizes above the denomination of 4 dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The twenty thousand dollar prizes of $4, will be awarded to the odd or even numbers of the Lottery, [as the case may be] dependent on the drawing of the Capital prize of Forty Thousand Dollars; that is to say, if the Forty Thousand Dollar Prize should come out to an Odd Number, then every odd Number in the Scheme will be entitled to a four dollar prize. If the forty thousand dollar prize should come out to an even number, then all the even numbers in the Scheme, will each be entitled to a prize of 4 dollars.

The Odd numbers are those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.

The Even numbers are those ending with 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery in ONE DRAWING, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate number in the scheme, so that the holder of two tickets or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number,) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity.

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme, is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also: many tickets therefore, will necessarily obtain two prizes each.

Whole Tickets	$5 00	Quarters	$1 25
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62

To be had, odd and even, in the greatest variety of numbers, at

CONINE'S OFFICES,

No. 32 and 217, Market-Street Baltimore.

Where many valuable prizes have been obtained in the last State Lotteries, and it is confidently expected that a due proportion in the present one will be sold.

All whole tickets in the above lottery, sold at Conine's Office, are signed, and shares countersigned by the commissioners, appointed by the Governor and Council, thereby making the State of Maryland responsible for all such prizes as they shall draw.

TAKE NOTICE All who order tickets in the above Lottery from W. C. Conine's Office Baltimore, will at the completion of the drawing be forwarded a published account of it in full by which they can equally as well ascertain the fate of their tickets as if they applied at the Lottery Office.

***Persons who may wish tickets in the Baltimore or Philadelphia Lotteries, can at all times (whether the schemes are advertised or not) procure tickets and shares at the regular prices by addressing W. C. Conine, No. 32 or 217 Market Street Baltimore, for tickets in the Baltimore Lotteries, or No. 3 South Third-Street Philadelphia, for tickets in the Philadelphia Lotteries.

☞The fate of tickets given directly after the completion of the drawing

Orders from any part of the U. States, enclosing cash, or prize tickets in any responsible lottery, will meet the same prompt attention, as if on personal application. Address

W. C. Conine,
Baltimore.

June 10—td.

Walter Fortune & Sons,

SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURERS,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement they have had in their business, and hope, from their industry and strict attention, to be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders. They have always on hand a large assortment of

SADDLE-TREES,

and will warrant them as good as can be manufactured in the United States, which they will sell low for cash or approved acceptances. They also carry on the BLACK and WHITE SMITH BUSINESS.

May 13—6mo.

ADAMS & HUTCHESON

HAVE just received on Consignment, at their WAREHOUSE in FRONT, near Market-Street, a quantity of

American Patent
WOOD SCREWS

Assorted, from 5-8 to 1¼ inch, from the Manufactory of Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., of Philipsburg Pa. which they offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices.

—*ALSO IN STORE*—

Juniata Bar Iron
Ditto Nails & Brads
Geneva Window Glass
Trotter's Rifle Powder
Kentucky man. Tobacco
Feathers, &c.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1824—1y

COPPER AND TIN WARE
MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Howard & Rodgers,

Respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business, on the N. W. corner of Wood and Second streets, where they intend to manufacture and keep constantly on hand,

Stills, Wash-Kettles, Tea-Kettles,
TIN WARE, &c. &c.

Which they offer, Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms. *Anderson's Patent STILLS, Fullers' and Hatters' KETTLES SALT TUBE, &c. &c.* made to order, at the shortest notice. From their long experience in the business, they feel themselves warranted in saying that their work will be of the first quality. Merchants, Distillers, and others wishing to purchase, will please to call and judge for themselves. Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wm. J Howard,
Robert Rodgers.

April 22, 1825.—tf.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Third and Wood Streets, opposite H. Holdship's Book-store, where they have on hand, and offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms,

Y H and Imperial Teas,
Best Green Coffee,
Liquor and Wines,
Old Whiskey, Tobacco, Dye Stuffs,
Nails, Iron, Window-Glass,

And a general assortment of all articles in their line of business. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Alderman Lowrie's Office.

Is in the West corner of the Diamond.

Dec. 31, 1824—tf.

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING,* and *WHITEWASHING,* and has reduced his prices to the following low rates, for Cash only, viz—

3 coat Plastering on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 coats on lath,		8 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ per roll
do.	border,	25
Whitewashing,		37½ per room.

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

June 20—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance on property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and merchandise of every class, furniture, books, mechanics' tools, materials, machinery, stock and implements, wearing apparel, property and effects of all kinds, effectually protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country.

Confining its business exclusively to Insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its charter from engaging in marine risques,) this company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Application at the office, No. 101, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on

Job Bacon, Sec'y.

Persons in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, wishing to have their property insured, may have it done by the above company, on application to

Geo. Cochran, of Rich'd.
Pittsburgh, March 4—tf. *AGENT.*

Domestic Cotton Manufactures,
BY WHOLESALE.

JOHN M'ELROY

HAS REMOVED from the Diamond into Market street, between First and Second streets, and has on hand a large assortment of his own Manufactures, such as 3-4 PLAIDS, 4-4 CHECKS; 3-4 ditto; Wilmington and Fancy STRIPES; Orange and Blue CHAMBRAYS; which he will sell lower than they can be bought in either Philadelphia or Baltimore; and all his colours he will warrant to be the best Indigo Blue Dyes; which he will sell low for cash or acceptances in this city. Also,

2000lbs. Cotton Yarn,

From 5 to 10, on reasonable terms. Flour or Whiskey will be taken in exchange at cash prices.

May 20—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Line
OF
MAIL COACHES.

New Arrangement.

THE attention of Travellers going East and West is hereby particularly invited. The Proprietors of this Line have, at the solicitation of many of their fellow-citizens, determined to increase the running of their Coach, from Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown, and *Harrisburgh,* to *three times per week,* in less than four days each trip,—they being met at the *latter* place by three different Lines of Stages, on the same evening,—one running by way of Reading, and one by Lancaster, to Philadelphia, and one other, via Little York, to Baltimore. Travellers will not only get on with as much facility, but they will have a choice of Routes from Harrisburgh which will at least afford variety. Every possible attention will be paid to their accommodation, and their fare and travelling expenses generally, made as low as on any other stage route in Pennsylvania. The owners cannot be accountable for baggage.

RATES OF FARE.

From Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, (For any intermediate distance, 6 cts. per mile.)	$10 00
From Harrisburgh to Philadelphia,	6 50
	$16 50

This Line will call for passengers at any public or private house, at either end of the Line, and will also drive to any place within a reasonable distance, to let out gentlemen or ladies with their baggage. It will leave the hotels of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, respectively, on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Jno. Blair & Others.

Feb. 4, 1825—tf.

THE PITTSBURGH
Manufacturing Association

Have received on consignment, and offer for sale, 322 bundles Cane Poles, for Reed-Makers,

SHUTTLES & REEDS,
Machine Cards, Comb-Plate, and Card Cleaners.
OLIVE OIL, in Bottles.

CALF SKINS, OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

May 13, 1825. tf.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the decease of *Henry H.* and *Robert Steele,* the co-partnership of STEELE & CO. is dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm, at their House in Pittsburgh, will make payment to *Hugh Marshane,* agent for the firm of Steele & Co. and those having claims against said firm, will call on him for payment. Also, all persons indebted to said firm, at their House lately existing in Louisville, Kentucky, will make payment to *James Marshall* at that place, and those having claims against said House will present them to him for adjustment, without delay, and receive payment

John Snyder,
Surviving partner of the late firm of Steele & Co.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1825.—tf

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pa. made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that the said Court have appointed the *fifteenth* day of *August next,* for the hearing us and our creditors at the court-house, in the City of Pittsburgh—at which time and place you may attend if you please, and shew cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

John Cool,
Coal Digger, St. Clair township.
Peter Cool,
Coal Digger, St. Clair township.
Thomas Gillilan,
Laborer Pittsburgh.
Robert Wallace,
Farmer, Pine township.

Allegheny county, July 15, 1825.—gw.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE—That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several laws of this state for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that said Court have appointed *Monday, the fifteenth day of August next,* at the court-house, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my Creditors—at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

John P. Skelton,
Late Druggist of the City of Pittsburgh.

July 15, 1825.

PRINTERS' BRASS RULES,

OF various descriptions, just received from the manufactory of A. RAMAGE, Philadelphia, and for sale at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

July 1, 1825.

Poetry.

If a sweeter effusion was ever breathed from the bottom of the human heart, than is found in the following lines, said to be from the pen of one of the editors of the work which contains it, we have never seen it.—*Evening Post.*

From the New-York Athenæum Magazine.

A SONG OF PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.

Come, take our boy, and we will go
Before our cabin door;
The winds shall bring us, as they blow,
The murmurs of the shore;
And we will kiss his young blue eyes,
And I will sing him as he lies,
Songs that were made of yore:
I'll sing, in his delighted ear,
The island songs thou lov'st to hear.

And thou, while stammering I repeat,
Thy country's tongue shalt teach;
'Tis not so soft, but far more sweet,
Than my own native speech.
For thou no other tongue didst know,
When, scarcely twenty years ago,
Upon Tabete's beach,
Thou cam'st to woo me to be thine,
With many a speaking look and sign.

I knew thy meaning—thou didst praise
My eyes, my locks of jet;
Ah! well for me, they won thy gaze,—
But thine were fairer yet!
I'm glad to see my infant wear
Thy soft blue eyes and sunny hair,
And when my sight is met
By his white brow and blooming cheek,
I feel a joy I cannot speak.

Come, talk of Europe's maids with me,
Whose necks and cheeks, they tell,
Outshine the beauty of the sea,
White foam and crimson shell.
I'll shape like their's my simple dress,
And bind like them each jetty tress,
A sight to please thee well;
And for my dusky brow will braid
A bonnet like an English maid.

Come, for the soft, low sunlight calls,
We love the pleasant hours;
'Tis lovelier than these cottage walls,—
That seat among the flowers.
And I will learn of thee a prayer,
To him who gave a home so fair,
A lot so blest as ours—
The God who made, for thee and me,
This sweet lone isle amid the sea. B.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, (without the least provocation) on Saturday night, the 21st June, Negro CHARLES, who calls himself CHARLES MINOR. He is between 37 and 38 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; of rather light complexion for a Negro; no scars recollected, though on first view, an appearance of one on his upper lip, but on examination will be found to be natural; his eye brows project more than usual. He is well acquainted with farming, is tolerably handy in making and repairing farming utensils, and understands the management of horses. He has a soft and pleasant voice, and a considerable lisp. Among the clothing recollected taken with him, are one superfine blue cloth coat, much worn, one twilled jacket made of cotton and yarn, olive color, one pair of blue mixed cassimere pantaloons one brown and one white shirt, one furred hat, much worn, one pair Jefferson shoes, recently half soled, and one pair of store shoes; all of which he may change; also his name, and may procure a pass, (if not free papers) from his brother, Jerry Minor, who is free. Jerry writes a good hand, and lives near Waterford, Loudoun county, Va; where Charles was seen on Monday morning, the 23d June. Charles no doubt will make for Pennsylvania, (where his brother is well acquainted)

If secured in any jail in Virginia, so that I get him again, I will give $20, if in Maryland, $30, if in Pennsylvania, $50, and if delivered to SAMUEL LINDSAY, in Alexandria, all reasonable expenses will be paid

Thomas Lindsay.

June 1.—[Jy15*] *New Fairfax Court House.*

Six Cents Reward

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th inst. an indented apprentice, named SUSANNAH SHELL, aged 16 years; has a dark complexion; is cross-eyed; and wore a black bombazet dress. She is supposed to be yet in Pittsburgh. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for her delivery to the subscriber.—The law will be enforced against any person who may harbor said apprentice.

William Crawford.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1825—3

J. BYRNE,
Umbrella Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the manufacture of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most substantial kind, and neatest fashion, at his shop, in Third street, north side between Wood and Market streets where he will always be found, ready and willing to execute their commands in the line of his profession. Having paid a fee, and served a regular time to the business, under a first master, in one of the most fashionable cities of Great Britain, he feels confident he will be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

Every kind of *Repairing* done with neatness and despatch. The smallest favor will be gratefully received and punctually and promptly executed.

He has on hand a quantity of his genuine *JAPANVARNISH*, for boots and shoes, which, besides giving to the leather a beautiful jet black lustre, mollifies and nourishes it by its lubricating qualities, so that the price will be trebly repaid in the additional durability imparted to the leather. It will contract no fœtid smell by keeping in any clime or season, and when polished, will not soil the whites' muslin. It is put up in stone jars, sealed with wax, and the maker's initials impressed upon the cork, with proper directions labelled on the jar, and signed with his own holigraph. It is now selling at 25 cents per jar, just half the former price.

December 10—eo1y.

Lead, Buffalo Robes, &c.

8 tons **PIG LEAD,**
19 bales *BUFFALO ROBES,*

150 barrels old Monongahela
WHISKEY,
3000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather:
Cap, Printing, & Wrapping Paper,
And Bonnet Boards,

A constant supply, from the manufactory of Sharpless & Co. for sale by

Ekin & Ledlie,
Corner of Market and Water Sts.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1825.—tf

NOTICE.

I WILL receive WRITTEN PROPOSALS, until the first of August next, to furnish

One Hundred Cords of Hickory Wood,

At the Arsenal, near this city; to be delivered as it may be required.

H. Johnson, *A. Q. M.*

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1825—3t.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO SELL HIS

Livery Establishment,

IN Fourth-street, consisting of SIXTEEN HORSES, FOUR GIGS, TWO BAROUCHES, ONE HACKNEY COACH, and SIX SLEIGHS, all in good order, which he will sell low for Cash, or approved Notes at ninety days They will be sold to suit purchasers.

Those wishing to purchase will call and see the property.

Wm. Graham, Jr.

Pittsburgh, June 24, 1825

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Jail of Allegany county, Maryland, about 6 o'clock this morning, the 6th of July,

GEORGE H. DRAKE,

A citizen of said county, who was committed to jail in May last for the murder of *Bennet M Athey* DRAKE is in height about five feet eleven inches, or six feet, of slender figure, his face sharp, and at all times pale, but rendered still more so by his recent confinement His age cannot be correctly stated, but supposed to be from twenty-seven to thirty. The circumstances under which the alleged murder upon Athey was committed are such as to call loudly upon every citizen for the utmost exertions in order to the re apprehension of him. Whoever will apprehend and deliver him to me in Cumberland, or secure him in some convenient jail, so that I get him, shall receive of me a reward of thirty dollars, if apprehended within ten miles, or if at any greater distance, or out of the state, the above reward of fifty dollars.

Wm. M'Mahon,
Sheriff of Allegany county, Md.

July 6, 1825—[15 3t]

FOR SALE,
Four hundred Acres of LAND,

SIX miles from the town of Butler, in Centre township, Butler county, on which there are

a cabin House and Barn, and about fifty acres cleared The land is of the best quality, and will be sold cheap. For terms apply to Dr. F. Bausman, near Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, adjoining the premises.

Henry Miller.

July 1—tf.

VEGETABLE CERATE

STILL more proof of the wonderful effects of the Preservative Vegetable HAIR CERATE, which will appear by the subsequent certificates, published at the particular request of the patients, for the benefit of the public:

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Copy of a letter from Dr. Wm. Chambers of N. York.

New York, Eldridge-st. Oct 12, 1825.

SIR—Your Vegetable Cerate having prevented my hair from coming out, I recommended it to Dr Divine, who was nearly bald—he had not used it more than four weeks when a vigorous vegetation of young hair made its appearance. From a motive of curiosity I have paid much attention to its action for 15 months, and from accurate observations I can safely say, I have known as many as 50 persons, whose hair has been reproduced in this City. I am induced to believe, from the above observations, that it is the only thing yet ever discovered that reproduces the Hair With respect, WM. CHAMBERS.

Copy of a letter from George Hubbard, Esq. of Berlin Hartford county Conn to the Proprietor of the Vegetable Cerate or Hair Restorative.

SIR—For the satisfaction of those who have lost their hair and become bald, I will state that I was completely bald for nearly five years; on hearing of the many cures effected by your Vegetable Cerate, I was induced to give it a trial. And now after using three boxes—and in the short space of six weeks, I find my hair is reproduced with all its original vigor. I was also afflicted with an almost constant headache—since using the Cerate it has entirely left me.

Your ob't servant

GEORGE HUBBARD

HAIR RESTORATIVE.
AND
Preservative Vegetable Cerate.

Simple in its Nature, and Wonderful in its Operation.

THE important discovery of a vegetable substance, capable of restoring and preserving the hair, was accidentally made by an individual who has neither the capacity nor the disposition to practice deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed in the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, not only in restoring and preventing the falling off the hair, but in producing the greatest lustre and liveliness of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured, that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewed and vigorous growth of the hair, and by effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate ends to resuscitate and excite the capillary vessels, which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair: these, like many other organs of the animal body, which have been in a state of dormancy and disease may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all those functions assigned them by nature

Elderly people, with bald heads, must rest assured, that by applying a few boxes of the above Cerate, their hair will be restored with all its youthful beauty and life.

This wonderful discovery has given general satisfaction through the United States. Independent of its great value, it always keeps the hair smooth, and gives it a beautiful glossy appearance

To prevent imposition, the sale of the Vegetable Cerate will be confined to Dr JAMES R. HART, for the City of New-York only, corner of Broadway and Chamber street, three doors from Washington Hall, where it will be sold at $1 75.

A liberal deduction will be made to country dealers.

☞It will also be kept constantly for sale by appointment, in Pittsburgh only by

Pettigrew, Horner. & Clayland,
Agents for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh, July 1.—4t.

R. L. KEEN & Co.

HAVE ON HAND

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, GLASSWARE,
Queensware, Stationary,

And a few dozen of Thompson's

BEST QUALITY SICKLES;

Which they offer at very reduced prices, for

CASH OR BARTER.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1825

W. C. CONINE,

TENDERS to his friends, patrons, and the public generally, his sincere acknowledgments for the munificent patronage extended to him in the 4th Class of the Maryland State Lottery, and does himself the pleasure now of presenting the 5th Class of said Lotteries, wherein he calculates, with liberal support to have the satisfaction of distributing among adventurers as he did in the last class a number of valuable prizes.

The scheme it is expected will elicit general approbation, from the brilliancy of its capitals, the great number of valuable prizes contained in it, and the comparatively low rate of tickets, added to the very superior mode of drawing, combining expedition, connected with an object though last by far, not of the least importance, which is the simplicity of the principle of drawing, being such, as that it is presumed, there is none who can read this, but will fully comprehend it, by the explanation given in the scheme below. This advantage (by the observations of many) it seems is not apparent to the generality of people in some of the recent devised Lotteries, however otherwise correct they may be in their principles of drawing. In short it is believed, and will no doubt be conceded on all sides, that the present state Lottery of Maryland, is possessed of all the great essentials of a Lottery, viz: a large proportion of prizes in the Scheme, according to the number and price of tickets, with simplicity in plan, and despatch in drawing from which it is presumed, that its extensive patronage will be in a proportionate degree.

The certain and punctual payment of prizes is as in preceding Maryland State Lotteries, guaranteed by the State

By authority of the State of Maryland,

Grand State Lottery, No 5.

ON THE

IMPROVED MODE OF DRAWING.

Secured by letters patent under the seal of the U. S.

The commissioners of Lotteries in conformity with the Act of Assembly present to the public, the 5th scheme of the

Maryland State Lottery,

The drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, and will be completed in one day, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of July 1825.

HIGHEST PRIZE 40,000 DOLLS.

1 prize of	$40,000	is	$40,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
10 prizes of	1000	is	10,000
30 prizes of	100	is	3,000
50 prizes of	50	is	2,500
200 prizes of	20	is	4,000
250 prizes of	10	is	2,500
500 prizes of	6	is	3,000
20,000 prizes of	4	is	80,000
21,043 prizes.			160,000
44,000 tickets.			

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

Every prize payable in cash, sixty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

MODE OF DRAWING.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual; and in the other wheel will be put, the prizes above the denomination of 4 dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The twenty thousand dollar prizes of $4, will be awarded to the odd or even numbers of the Lottery, [as the case may be] dependent on the drawing of the Capital prize of Forty Thousand Dollars, that is to say, if the Forty Thousand Dollar Prize should come out to an Odd Number, then every odd Number in the Scheme will be entitled to a four dollar prize. If the forty thousand dollar prize should come out to an even number, then all the even numbers in the Scheme, will each be entitled to a prize of 4 dollars.

The Odd numbers are those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.

The Even numbers are those ending with 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery in ONE DRAWING, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate number in the scheme, so that the holder of two tickets or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number,) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity.

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme, is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also: many tickets therefore, will necessarily obtain two prizes each.

Whole Tickets	$5 00	Quarters	$1 25
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62

To be had, odd and even, in the greatest variety of numbers, at

CONINE'S OFFICES,

No. 32 and 217, Market-Street Baltimore.

Where many valuable prizes have been obtained in the last State Lotteries, and it is confidently expected that a due proportion in the present one will be sold.

All whole tickets in the above lottery, sold at Conine's Office, are signed and shares countersigned by the commissioners, appointed by the Governor and Council, thereby making the State of Maryland responsible for all such prizes as they shall draw.

TAKE NOTICE All who order tickets in the above Lottery from W. C. Conine's Office Baltimore will at the completion of the drawing be forwarded a published account of it in full by which they can equally as well ascertain the fate of their tickets as if they applied at the Lottery Office.

☞Persons who may wish tickets in the Baltimore or Philadelphia Lotteries, can at all times (whether the schemes are advertised or not) procure tickets and shares at the regular prices by addressing W. C. Conine, No. 32 or 217 Market Street Baltimore, for tickets in the Baltimore Lotteries, or No 3 South Third-Street Philadelphia, for tickets in the Philadelphia Lotteries.

☞The fate of tickets given directly after the completion of the drawing

Orders from any part of the U. States, enclosing cash, or prize tickets in any responsible lottery, will meet the same prompt attention, as if on personal application. Address

W. C. Conine,
Baltimore.

June 10—td.

Walter Fortune & Sons,

SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURERS,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragemen they have had in their business, and hope, from their industry and strict attention, to be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders. They have always on hand a large assortment of

SADDLE-TREES,

and will warrant them as good as can be manufactured in the United States, which they will sell low for cash or approved acceptances They also carry on the BLACK and WHITE SMITH BUSINESS.

May 13—6mo.

ADAMS & HUTCHESON

HAVE just received on Consignment, at their WAREHOUSE in FRONT, near Market-Street, a quantity of

American Patent
WOOD SCREWS

Assorted, from 5 8 to 1¼ inch, from the Manufactory of Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., of Philipsburg Pa. which they offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices.

—*ALSO IN STORE*—

Juniata Bar Iron
Ditto Nails & Brads
Geneva Window Glass
Trotter's Rifle Powder
Kentucky manufactured Tobacco
Feathers, &c.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1824—1y

COPPER AND TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Howard & Rodgers,

Respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business, on the N. W. corner of Wood and Second streets, where they intend to manufacture and keep constantly on hand,

Stills, Wash-Kettles, Tea-Kettles.
TIN WARE, &c &c.

Which they offer. Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms. *Anderson's Patent STILLS, Fullers' and Hatters' KETTLES SALT TUBE, &c &c.* made to order, at the shortest notice. From their long experience in the business, they feel themselves warranted in saying that their work will be of the first quality. Merchants, Distillers, and others wishing to purchase, will please to call and judge for themselves. Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wm. J Howard,
Robert Rodgers.

April 22, 1825.—tf.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Ware house, corner of Third and Wood Streets, opposite H. Holdship's Book-store, where they have on hand, and offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms,

Y H and Imperial Teas,

Best Green Coffee,
Liquor and Wines,
Old Whiskey, Tobacco. Dye Stuffs,
Nails, Iron, Window-Glass,

And a general assortment of all articles in their line of business. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Alderman Lowrie's Office.

Is in the West corner of the Diamond.

Dec. 31 1824—tf

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING,* and *WHITEWASHING,* and has reduced his prices to the following low rates, for Cash only, viz —

3 coat Plastering on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 coats on lath,		8 cts per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ per roll
do.	border,	25
Whitewashing,		37½ per room.

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

June 20—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance on property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and merchandise of every class, furniture, books, mechanics' tools, materials, machinery, stock and implements, wearing apparel, property and effects of all kinds, effectually protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country

Confining its business exclusively to Insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its charter from engaging in marine risques,) this company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Application at the office, No. 101, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on

Job Bacon, Sec'y.

Persons in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, wishing to have their property insured, may have it done by the above company, on application to

Geo. Cochran, of Rich'd
Pittsburgh, March 4—tf. *AGENT.*

Domestic Cotton Manufactures,
BY WHOLESALE.

JOHN M'ILROY

HAS REMOVED from the Diamond into Market street, between First and Second streets, and has on hand a large assortment of his own Manufactures, such as 3 4 PLAIDS, 4 4 CHECKS; 3-4 ditto; Wilmington and Fancy STRIPES; Orange and Blue CHAMBRAYS, which he will sell lower than they can be bought in either Philadelphia or Baltimore; and all his colours he will warrant to be the best Indigo Blue Dyes; which he will sell low for cash or acceptances in this city. Also,

2000lbs. Cotton Yarn,

From 5 to 10, on reasonable terms. Flour or Whiskey will be taken in exchange at cash prices.

May 20—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Line
OF
MAIL COACHES.

New Arrangement.

THE attention of Travellers going East and West is hereby particularly invited. The Proprietors of this Line have, at the solicitation of many of their fellow-citizens, determined to increase the running of their Coach, from Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown, and *Harrisburgh,* to *three times per week* in less than four days each trip,—they being met at the *latter* place by three different Lines of Stages, on the same evening,—one running by way of Reading, and one by Lancaster, to Philadelphia, and one other, via Little York, to Baltimore. Travellers will not only get on with as much facility, but they will have a choice of Routes from Harrisburgh which will at least afford variety. Every possible attention will be paid to their accommodation, and their fare and travelling expenses generally, made as low as on any other stage route in Pennsylvania. The owners cannot be accountable for baggage.

RATES OF FARE.

From Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, (For any intermediate distance, 6 cts. per mile.)	$10 00
From Harrisburgh to Philadelphia,	6 50
	$16 50

This Line will call for passengers at any public or private house, at either end of the Line, and will also drive to any place within a reasonable distance, to let out gentlemen or ladies with their baggage. It will leave the hotels of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, respectively, on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Jno. Blair & Others.

Feb. 4, 1825—tf.

THE PITTSBURGH
Manufacturing Association

Have received on consignment, and offer for sale, 322 bundles Cane Poles, for Reed-Makers,

SHUTTLES & REEDS,
Machine Cards, Comb-Plate, and Card Cleaners.
OLIVE OIL, in Bottles.
CALF SKINS, OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

May 13, 1825 tf.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the decease of *Henry H.* and *Robert Steele,* the co-partnership of STEELE & CO. is dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm, at their House in Pittsburgh, will make payment to *Hugh Maxhane,* agent for the firm of Steele & Co. and those having claims against said firm, will call on him for payment. Also, all persons indebted to said firm, at their House lately existing in Louisville Kentucky, will make payment to *James Marshall* at that place, and those having claims against said House will present them to him for adjustment, without delay, and receive payment

John Snyder,
Surviving partner of the late firm of Steele & Co.

Pittsburgh June 10, 1825.—tf

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pa. made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that the said Court have appointed the *fifteenth* day of *August next.* for the hearing us and our creditors at the court-house, in the City of Pittsburgh—at which time and place you may attend if you please, and shew cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

John Cool,
Coal Digger, St. Clair township.
Peter Cool,
Coal Digger St. Clair township.
Thomas Gilhlan,
Laborer Pittsburgh.
Robert Wallace,
Farmer, Pine township.

Allegheny county, July 15, 1825 —gw

To my Creditors

TAKE NOTICE—That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several laws of this state for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that said Court have appointed *Monday, the fifteenth day of August next,* at the court-house, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my Creditors—at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

John P. Skelton,
Late Druggist of the City of Pittsburgh.

July 15, 1825 •

PRINTERS' BRASS RULES,

OF various descriptions, just received from the manufactory of A. RAMAGE, Philadelphia, and for sale at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

July 1, 1825.